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COMPILATION

OF

**Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act,
as Amended, Agricultural Adjustment Act of
1938, as Amended, Federal Crop Insurance
Act, as Amended, Sugar Act of 1937, as
Amended, Related Appropriation Items, and
Miscellaneous Laws**

AS OF JULY 1, 1945

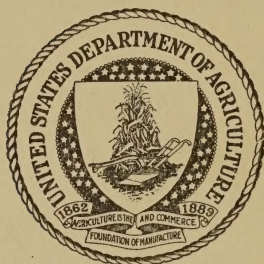


**COMPILED UNDER THE DIRECTION
OF THE SOLICITOR**

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY**

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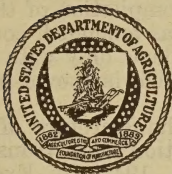
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**UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
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PREFATORY NOTE

Throughout this compilation roman type is used to indicate the law as originally enacted and italics are used to indicate amendments to the original text.

In the case of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, the law as originally enacted is considered, for the purposes of this compilation, to be the act entitled, "An act to provide for the protection of land resources against soil erosion, and for other purposes", Public, No. 46, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved April 27, 1935, as amended by section 1 of the act entitled "An act to promote the conservation and profitable use of agricultural land resources by temporary Federal aid to farmers and by providing for a permanent Federal aid to States for such purposes", Public, No. 461, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved February 29, 1936.

Citations are contained in parentheses at the end of the section or subsection concerned. Note references appearing in any section or subsection refer to explanatory matter at the end of such section or subsection.

Whenever a change has been made having the effect of an amendment but not specifically designated as an amendment, the new material, or a citation thereto, is included in brackets immediately after the title, section, or subsection affected.

In the compilation of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, contained in Part II of this compilation, Titles I and V of that act are omitted since Title I contains only amendments to the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, and these amendments are shown in the compilation of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, contained in Part I of this compilation, and Title V deals only with the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, which is shown in full in Part III of this compilation.

The powers vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the acts contained in this compilation were transferred to the War Food Administrator March 26, 1943, by Executive Order No. 9322 (8 F.R. 3807) as amended by Executive Order No. 9334 (8 F.R. 5423) and Executive Order No. 9392 (8 F.R. 14783). These powers, together with all other powers vested by law in the War Food Administrator, were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture June 30, 1945 by Executive Order No. 9577 (10 F.R. 8087).

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PART I

SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT, AS AMENDED

AN ACT

To provide for the protection of land resources against soil erosion, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is hereby recognized that the wastage of soil and moisture resources on farm, grazing, and forest lands of the Nation, resulting from soil erosion, is a menace to the national welfare and that it is hereby declared to be the policy of Congress to provide permanently for the control and prevention of soil erosion and thereby to preserve natural resources, control floods, prevent impairment of reservoirs, and maintain the navigability of rivers and harbors, protect public health, public lands and relieve unemployment, and the Secretary of Agriculture, from now on, shall coordinate and direct all activities with relation to soil erosion and in order to effectuate this policy is hereby authorized, from time to time—

(1) To conduct surveys, investigations, and research relating to the character of soil erosion and the preventive measures needed, to publish the results of any such surveys, investigations, or research, to disseminate information concerning such methods, and to conduct demonstrational projects in areas subject to erosion by wind or water;

(2) To carry out preventive measures, including, but not limited to, engineering operations, methods of cultivation, the growing of vegetation, and changes in use of land;

(3) To cooperate or enter into agreements with, or to furnish financial or other aid to, any agency, governmental or otherwise, or any person, subject to such conditions as he may deem necessary, for the purposes of this Act; and

(4) To acquire lands, or rights or interests therein, by purchase, gift, condemnation, or otherwise, whenever necessary for the purposes of this Act. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590a, April 27, 1935, 49 Stat. 163.)

SEC. 2. The acts authorized in section 1 (1) and (2) may be performed—

(a) On lands owned or controlled by the United States or any of its agencies, with the cooperation of the agency having jurisdiction thereof; and

(b) On any other lands, upon obtaining proper consent or the necessary rights or interests in such lands. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590b, April 27, 1935, 49 Stat. 163.)

SEC. 3. As a condition to the extending of any benefits under this Act to any lands not owned or controlled by the United States or any of its agencies, the Secretary of Agriculture may, insofar as he may deem necessary for the purposes of this Act, require—

(1) The enactment and reasonable safeguards for the enforcement of State and local laws imposing permanent restrictions on the use of such lands and otherwise providing for the prevention of soil erosion;

(2) Agreements or covenants as to the permanent use of such lands; and

(3) Contributions in money, services, materials, or otherwise, to any operations conferring such benefits. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590c, April 27, 1935, 49 Stat. 163.)

SEC. 4. For the purposes of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture may—

(1) Secure the cooperation of any governmental agency;

(2) Subject to the provisions of the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, appoint and fix the compensation of such officers and employees as he may deem necessary, except for a period not to exceed eight months from the date of this enactment, the Secretary of Agriculture may make appointments and may continue employees of the organization heretofore established for the purpose of administering those provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act which relate to the prevention of soil erosion, without regard to the civil-service laws or regulations and the Classification Act, as amended; and any person with technical or practical knowledge may be employed and compensated under this Act on a basis to be determined by the Civil Service Commission; and

(3) Make expenditures for personal services and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, for the purchase of law books and books of reference, for printing and binding, for the purchase, operation, and maintenance of passenger-carrying vehicles, and perform such acts, and prescribe such regulations, as he may deem proper to carry out the provisions of this Act. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590d, April 27, 1935, 49 Stat. 164.)

SEC. 5. The Secretary of Agriculture shall establish an agency to be known as the "Soil Conservation Service", to exercise the powers conferred on him by this Act and may utilize the organization heretofore established for the purpose of administering those provisions of sections 202 and 203 of the National Industrial Recovery Act which relate to the prevention of soil erosion, together with such personnel thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture may determine, and all unexpended balances of funds heretofore allotted to said organization shall be available until June 30, 1937, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall assume all obligations incurred by said organization prior to transfer to the Department of Agriculture. Funds provided in H. J. Res. 117, "An Act making appropriation for relief purposes" (for soil erosion) shall be available for expenditure under the provisions of this Act; and in order that there may be proper coordination of erosion-control

activities the Secretary of Agriculture may transfer to the agency created under this Act such functions, funds, personnel, and property of other agencies in the Department of Agriculture as he may from time to time determine. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590e, April 27, 1935, 49 Stat. 164.)

¹ Functions of Soil Conservation Service in Department of Agriculture with respect to soil and moisture conservation operations conducted on lands under jurisdiction of Department of the Interior were transferred to the Department of the Interior, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through such agency or agencies in the Department of the Interior as the Secretary shall designate, by Reorganization Plan No. IV, § 6, effective June 30, 1940, 5 F.R. 2421, 54 Stat. 1235.

SEC. 6. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the purposes of this Act such sums as Congress may from time to time determine to be necessary. ^{1a}*Appropriations for carrying out this Act allocated for the production or procurement of nursery stock by any Federal agency, or funds appropriated to any Federal agency for allocation to cooperating States for the production or procurement of nursery stock, shall remain available for expenditure for not more than three fiscal years.*^a (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV 590f, April 27, 1935, 49 Stat. 164.)

¹ Italicized matter from ^a to ^a added September 21, 1944, by 58 Stat. 734.

[PUBLIC, No. 412, 78th Cong.—SEC. 302(b). The Soil Conservation Service may sell and distribute supplies, materials, and equipment to other Government activities, the cost of such supplies and materials or the value of such equipment (including the cost of transportation and handling) to be reimbursed to appropriations current at the time additional supplies, materials, or equipment are procured from the appropriations chargeable with the cost or value of such supplies, materials, or equipment. (September 21, 1944, 58 Stat. 734.)]

SEC. 7. (a) It is hereby declared to be the policy of this Act also to secure, and the purposes of this Act shall also include, (1) preservation and improvement of soil fertility; (2) promotion of the economic use and conservation of land; (3) diminution of exploitation and wasteful and unscientific use of national soil resources; (4) the protection of rivers and harbors against the results of soil erosion in aid of maintaining the navigability of waters and water courses and in aid of flood control; and (5) re-establishment, at as rapid a rate as the Secretary of Agriculture determines to be practicable and in the general public interest, of the ratio between the purchasing power of the net income per person on farms and that of the income per person not on farms that prevailed during the five-year period August 1909-July 1914, inclusive, as determined from statistics available in the United States Department of Agriculture, and the maintenance of such ratio. The powers conferred under sections 7 to 14, inclusive, of this Act shall be used to assist voluntary action calculated to effectuate the purposes specified in this section. Such powers shall not be used to discourage the production of supplies of foods and fibers sufficient to maintain normal domestic human consumption

as determined by the Secretary from the records of domestic human consumption in the years 1920 to 1929, inclusive, taking into consideration increased population, quantities of any commodity that were forced into domestic consumption by decline in exports during such period, current trends in domestic consumption and exports of particular commodities, and the quantities of substitutes available for domestic consumption within any general class of food commodities. In carrying out the purposes of this section due regard shall be given to the maintenance of a continuous and stable supply of agricultural commodities adequate to meet consumer demand at prices fair to both producers and consumers. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590g(a), February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1148.)

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture shall cooperate with States, in the execution of State plans to effectuate the purposes of this section, by making grants under this section to enable them to carry out such plans. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590g(b), February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1148.)

(c) Any State which submits to the Secretary, prior to such time and in such manner and form as the Secretary prescribes, a State plan to effectuate the purposes of this section shall be entitled to payments, as provided in this section, for the year to which such plan is applicable, if such plan is approved by the Secretary as provided in this section. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590g(c), February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1148.)

(d) No such plan shall be approved unless by its terms:

(1) It provides that the agency to administer the plan shall be such State agency as may be designated by the Secretary if such agency is authorized by the State, or such other State agency as is authorized by the State and approved by the Secretary.

(2) It provides for such methods of administration, and such participation in the administration of the plan by county and community committees or associations of agricultural producers organized for such purpose, as the Secretary finds necessary for the effective administration of the plan; and

(3) It provides for the submission to the Secretary of such reports as he finds necessary to ascertain whether the plan is being carried out according to its terms, and for compliance with such requirements as the Secretary may prescribe to assure the correctness of and make possible the verification of such reports. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590g(d), February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1148.)

(e) Such plan shall be approved if the Secretary finds that there is a reasonable prospect that—

(1) Substantial accomplishment in effectuating the purposes of this section will be brought about through the operation of such plan and the plans submitted by other States, and

(2) The operation of such plan will result in as substantial a furtherance of such accomplishment as may reasonably be

achieved through the action of such State. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590g(e), February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1148.)

(f) Upon approval of any State plan for any year the Secretary shall allocate to such State such sum (not in excess of the maximum amount fixed in pursuance of subsection (g) for such State for such year) as he finds necessary to carry out such plan for such year, and thereupon shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to such agency of the State as the Secretary of Agriculture certifies is designated in the plan, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to such agency, one-fourth of the amount so allocated. The remainder of the amount so allocated shall be similarly certified and paid in such installments (payable prior to the end of the calendar year) as may be provided in the plan. No such installment shall be certified for payment if the Secretary of Agriculture finds that, prior to the due date of such installment, there has been a substantial failure by the State to carry out the plan according to its terms, or that the further operation of the plan according to its terms will not tend to effectuate the purposes of this section. No amount shall be certified for payment under any such installment in excess of the amount the Secretary finds necessary for the effective carrying out of the plan during the period to which the installment relates. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590g(f), February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1148.)

(g) On or before November 1 of each year, the Secretary shall apportion among the several States the funds which will be available for carrying out State plans during the next calendar year, and in determining the amount to be apportioned to each State, the Secretary shall take into consideration the acreage and value of the major soil depleting and major export crops produced in the respective States during a representative period and the acreage and productivity of land devoted to agricultural production (including dairy products) in the respective States during a representative period: *Provided, however, That any such apportionment of funds available for carrying out State plans during any year prior to 1942 may be made at any time prior to or during the year to which such plans relate.* Notwithstanding the making of an apportionment to any State for any calendar year, the funds apportioned to any State for which no plan has been approved for such year, and any amount apportioned to any State which is not required to carry out an approved plan for such State for such year, shall be available for carrying out the provisions of sections 7 to 14, inclusive, of this Act. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590g(g), February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1148.)

¹ Italicized matter substituted June 28, 1937, by 50 Stat. 329, in lieu of the following: "apportionments of funds available for carrying out the purposes specified in this section for the year 1936 may be made at any time during 1936, and apportionments for 1937 may be made at any time during 1937".

SEC. 8. (a) In order to carry out the purposes specified in section 7 (a) during the period necessary to afford a reasonable opportunity for legislative action by a sufficient number of States

to assure the effectuation of such purposes by State action and in order to promote the more effective accomplishment of such purposes by State action thereafter, the Secretary shall exercise the powers conferred in this section during the period prior to ¹*January 1, 1947*, except with respect to farming operations commenced in any State after the effective date of a State plan for such State approved pursuant to section 7. No such powers shall be exercised after ²*December 31, 1946*, except with respect to payments or grants in connection with farming operations carried out prior to ¹*January 1, 1947*. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 590h (a), February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1149.)

¹ Italicized matter substituted December 26, 1941, by 55 Stat. 860, in lieu of "January 1, 1942" which was substituted June 28, 1937, by 50 Stat. 329, in lieu of "January 1, 1938".

² Italicized matter substituted December 26, 1941, by 55 Stat. 860, in lieu of "December 31, 1941" which was substituted June 28, 1937, by 50 Stat. 329, in lieu of "December 31, 1937".

^{1a} (b) *Subject to the limitations provided in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall have power to carry out the purposes specified in clauses (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of section 7 (a) by making payments or grants of other aid to agricultural producers, including tenants and sharecroppers, in amounts determined by the Secretary to be fair and reasonable in connection with the effectuation of such purposes during the year with respect to which such payments or grants are made, and measured by (1) their treatment or use of their land, or a part thereof, for soil restoration, soil conservation, or the prevention of erosion; (2) changes in the use of their land; (3) their equitable share as determined by the Secretary, of the normal national production of any commodity or commodities required for domestic consumption; or (4) their equitable share, as determined by the Secretary, of the national production of any commodity or commodities required for domestic consumption and exports adjusted to reflect the extent to which their utilization of cropland on the farm conforms to farming practices which the Secretary determines will best effectuate the purposes specified in section 7 (a); or (5) any combination of the above. In arid or semiarid sections, (1) and (2) above shall be construed to cover water conservation and the beneficial use of water on individual farms, including measures to prevent run-off, the building of check dams and ponds, and providing facilities for applying water to the land. In determining the amount of any payment or grant measured by (1) or (2) the Secretary shall take into consideration the productivity of the land affected by the farming practices adopted during the year with respect to which such payment is made. In carrying out the provisions of this section in the continental United States, the Secretary is directed to utilize the services of local and State committees selected as hereinafter provided.² The Secretary shall designate local administrative areas as units for administration of programs under this section. No such local area shall include more than one county or parts of different counties. Farmers within any such local administrative area, and*

participating or cooperating in programs administered within such area, shall elect annually from among their number a local committee of not more than three members for such area and shall also elect annually from among their number a delegate to a county convention for the election of a county committee. The delegates from the various local areas in the county shall, in a county convention, elect, annually, the county committee for the county which shall consist of three members who are farmers in the county. The local committee shall select a secretary and may utilize the county agricultural extension agent for such purpose. The county committee shall select a secretary who may be the county agricultural extension agent. If such county agricultural extension agent shall not have been elected, secretary of such committee, he shall be ex officio a member of the county committee. The county agricultural extension agent shall not have the power to vote. In any county in which there is only one local committee the local committee shall also be the county committee. In each State there shall be a State committee for the State composed of not less than three nor more than five farmers who are legal residents of the State and who are appointed by the Secretary. The State director of the Agricultural Extension Service shall be ex officio a member of such State committee. The ex officio members of the county and State committees shall be in addition to the number of members of such committees hereinbefore specified. The Secretary shall make such regulations as are necessary relating to the selection and exercise of the functions of the respective committees, and to the administration, through such committees, of such programs. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Secretary—shall, as far as practicable, protect the interests of tenants and sharecroppers; is authorized to utilize the agricultural extension service and other approved agencies; shall accord such recognition and encouragement to producer-owned and producer-controlled cooperative associations as will be in harmony with the policy toward cooperative associations set forth in existing Acts of Congress and as will tend to promote efficient methods of marketing and distribution; shall not have power to acquire any land or any right or interest therein; shall, in every practicable manner, protect the interests of small producers; and shall in every practical way encourage and provide for soil-conserving and soil-rebuilding practices rather than the growing of soil-depleting crops. Rules and regulations governing payments or grants under this subsection shall be as simple and direct as possible, and, wherever practicable, they shall be classified on two bases: (a) Soil-depleting crops and practices, (b) soil-building crops and practices.^a ^{3b}Notwithstanding any other provision of law in making available conservation materials consisting of seeds, seed inoculants, fertilizers, liming and other soil-conditioning materials, trees, or plants, or in making available soil-conserving or soil-building services, to agricultural producers under this subsection, the Secretary may make payments, in advance of determination of performance by the producers, to persons who

fill purchase orders covering approved conservation materials or covering soil-conserving or soil-building services, furnished to producers at not to exceed a fair price fixed in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary, or who render services to the Secretary in delivering to producers approved conservation materials, for the carrying out, by the producers, of soil-building or soil-conserving practices approved by the Secretary.^b

^{4c}Appropriations are hereby authorized for the purchase in advance of the program year for which the appropriation is made of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or any other farming materials or any soil-terracing services, and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out farming practices approved by the Secretary in programs under this Act, as amended; for the reimbursement of any Federal, State, or local government agency for fertilizers, seeds, lime, trees, or other farming materials, or any soil-terracing services, furnished by such agency; and for the payment of all expenses necessary in making such grants, including all or part of the costs incident to the delivery thereof.^c (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 590h (b).)

¹ Matter from ^a to ^a substituted February 16, 1938, by Sec. 101 of 52 Stat. 31, in lieu of the following: "(b) Subject to the limitations provided in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall have power to carry out the purposes specified in clauses (1), (2), (3), and (4) of section 7 (a) by making payments or grants of other aid to agricultural producers, including tenants and share-croppers, in amounts, determined by the Secretary to be fair and reasonable in connection with the effectuation of such purposes during the year with respect to which such payments or grants are made, and measured by, (1) their treatment or use of their land, or a part thereof, for soil restoration, soil conservation, or the prevention of erosion, (2) changes in the use of their land, (3) a percentage of their normal production of any one or more agricultural commodities designated by the Secretary which equals that percentage of the normal national production of such commodity or commodities required for domestic consumption, or (4) any combination of the above. In determining the amount of any payment or grant measured by (1) or (2) the Secretary shall take into consideration the productivity of the land affected by the farming practices adopted during the year with respect to which such payment is made. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Secretary shall, as far as practicable, protect the interests of tenants and share-croppers. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Secretary is authorized to utilize county and community committees of agricultural producers and the agricultural extension service, or other approved agencies. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Secretary shall not have power to enter into any contract binding upon any producer or to acquire any land or any right or interest therein. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Secretary shall, in every practicable manner, protect the interests of small producers. The Secretary in administering this section shall in every practical way encourage and provide for soil conserving and soil rebuilding practices rather than the growing of soil depleting commercial crops." (February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1150.)

² See last proviso item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources", Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1939, p. 129.

³ Matter from ^b to ^b added June 21, 1941, by 55 Stat. 257.

⁴ Matter from ^c to ^c added September 21, 1944, by 58 Stat. 734.

[PUBLIC, No. 430, 75th Cong.—SEC. 105. The amendments made by sections 101, 102, 103, and 104 shall first be effective with respect to farming operations carried out in the calendar year 1938. *Notwithstanding such amendments, payments with*

respect to farming operations carried out in the calendar year 1938 and based upon any soil-depleting crop for which special acreage allotments are established shall be made at not less than 90 per centum of the rates announced by the Secretary prior to the enactment of this Act. Nothing contained herein shall require reconstituting, for 1938, any county or other local committee which has been constituted prior to February 1, 1938. (February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 36, as amended on April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 202.)]

¹(c) (1) *In apportioning acreage allotments under this section in the case of wheat and corn, the National and State allotments and the allotments to counties shall be apportioned annually on the basis of the acreage seeded for the production of the commodity during the ten calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year in which the national acreage allotment is determined (plus, in applicable years, the acreage diverted under previous agricultural adjustment and conservation programs), with adjustments for abnormal weather conditions and trends in acreage during the applicable period.*

(2) *In the case of wheat, the allotment to any county shall be apportioned annually by the Secretary; through the local committees, among the farms within such county on the basis of tillable acres, crop-rotation practices, type of soil, and topography. Not more than 3 per centum of such county allotment shall be apportioned to farms on which wheat has not been planted during any three marketing years immediately preceding the marketing year in which the allotment is made.* ^{2a}*Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the allotments established, or which would have been established, for any farm acquired in 1940 or thereafter by the United States for national-defense purposes shall be placed in an allotment pool and shall be used only to establish allotments for other farms owned or acquired by the owner of the farm so acquired by the United States. The allotments so made for any farm, including a farm on which wheat has not been planted during any of the three marketing years preceding the marketing year in which the allotment is made, shall compare with the allotments established for other farms in the same area which are similar except for the past acreage of wheat.*^a

[PUBLIC, No. 12, 79th Cong.— * * * in establishing acreage allotments under subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, or under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, the Secretary of Agriculture, under regulations prescribed by him, may provide that for any crop year (beginning with the crop year 1945) during the present emergency any farm, with respect to which a cotton, wheat, or peanut allotment was established for the 1942 crop, shall be regarded as a farm on which cotton, wheat, or peanuts, as the case may be, were planted and grown, if the Secretary determines that, with respect to cotton or wheat, because of the production of war crops designated by him on such farm, or, with respect to cotton, wheat, or peanuts, because the owner or operator was

serving in the armed forces of the United States, the cotton, wheat, or peanut production history of the farm for such year is not representative of the normal history of the farm.

The Secretary may also provide with respect to any such farm that the past acreage of peanuts shall be adjusted upward to the extent that the acreage used for growing peanuts on such farm in such year is below the normal history of the farm. (February 28, 1945, 59 Stat. 9.)]

(3) *In the case of corn, the allotment to any county shall be apportioned annually by the Secretary, through the local committees, among the farms within such county on the basis of tillable acreage, type of soil, topography, and crop-rotation practices.*

(^a)

(5) *In determining normal yield per acre ^afor any county under this section in the case of wheat or corn, the normal yield shall be the average yield per acre ^btherein for such commodity during the ten calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year in which such yield is determined, adjusted for abnormal weather conditions and trends in yields. If for any reason there is no actual yield, or the data therefor are not available for any year, then an appraised yield for such year, determined in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, shall be used. If, on account of drought, flood, insect pests, plant disease, or other uncontrollable natural cause, the yield in any year of such ten-year period is less than 75 per centum of the average (computed without regard to such year), such year shall be eliminated in calculating the normal yield per acre. ^bSuch normal yield per acre for any county need be redetermined only when the actual average yield for the ten calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year in which such yield is being reconsidered differs by at least 5 per centum from the actual acreage yield for the ten years upon which the existing normal yield per acre for the county was based.^b*

⁷(6) *In determining normal yield per acre for any farm under this section in the case of wheat or corn, the normal yield shall be the average yield per acre thereon for such commodity during the ten calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year in which such yield is determined, adjusted for abnormal weather conditions and trends in yields. If for any such year the data are not available, or there is no actual yield, then the normal yield for the farm shall be appraised in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, taking into consideration abnormal weather conditions, the normal yield for the county, and the yield in years for which data are available. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 590h (c).)*

¹ Italicized subsection (c) was substituted February 16, 1938, by Sec. 101 of 52 Stat. 32, in lieu of the following: "(c) Any payment or grant of aid made under subsection (b) shall be conditioned upon the utilization of the land, with respect to which such payment is made, in conformity with farming practices which the Secretary finds tend to effectuate the purposes specified in clause (1), (2), (3), or (4) of section 7 (a)." (February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1150.)

² Matter from ^a to ^a added February 6, 1942, by 56 Stat. 51.

³ Subsection (4), which read as follows: "(4) Notwithstanding any other

provision of this subsection, if, for any reason other than flood or drought, the acreage of wheat, cotton, corn, or rice planted on the farm is less than 80 per centum of the farm acreage allotment for such commodity for the purpose of payment, such farm acreage allotment shall be 25 per centum in excess of such planted acreage." (February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1150), was repealed April 10, 1939, by 53 Stat. 573.

⁴ The words "for any county" were substituted April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 204, in lieu of the words, "on any farm".

⁵ The word "therein" was substituted April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 204, in lieu of the word "thereon".

⁶ Matter from ^b to ^b added July 2, 1940, by 54 Stat. 727.

⁷ Subdivision (6) of subsection (c) was added April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 205.

[PUBLIC, No. 430, 75th Cong., p. 8.]

¹(d) *Any payment or grant of aid made under subsection (b) shall be conditioned upon the utilization of the land, with respect to which such payment is made, in conformity with farming practices which the Secretary finds tend to effectuate any one or more of the purposes specified in clause (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 7 (a).*

Any payment made under subsection (b) with respect to any farm (except for lands which the Secretary determines should not be utilized for the harvesting of crops but should be permanently used for grazing purposes only) shall, if the number of cows kept on such farm, and in the county in which such farm is located, for the production of milk or products thereof (for market), exceeds the normal number of such cows, be further conditioned upon the utilization of the land, with respect to which such payment is made, so that soil-building and soil-conserving crops planted or produced on an acreage equal to the land normally used for the production of soil-depleting crops but, as a condition of such payment, not permitted to be so used, shall be used for the purpose of building and conserving the fertility of the soil, or for the production of agricultural commodities to be consumed on the farm, and not for market. Whenever it is determined that a county, as a whole, is in substantial compliance with the provisions of this paragraph, no payment shall be denied any individual farmer in the county by reason of this paragraph; and no payment shall be denied a farmer by reason of this paragraph unless it has been determined that the farmer has not substantially complied with the provisions of this paragraph. Whenever the Secretary finds that by reason of drought, flood, or other disaster, a shortage of feed exists in any area, he shall so declare, and to the extent and for the period he finds necessary to relieve such shortage, the operation of the condition provided in this paragraph shall be suspended in such area and, if necessary to relieve such shortage, in other areas defined by him. As used in this paragraph, the term "for market" means for disposition by sale, barter, or exchange, or by feeding (in any form) to dairy livestock which, or the products of which, are to be sold, bartered, or exchanged; and such term shall not include consumption on the farm. An agricultural commodity shall be deemed consumed on the farm if consumed by the farmer's family, employees, or household, or if fed to poultry or livestock other than dairy live-

stock on his farm; or if fed to dairy livestock on his farm and such dairy livestock, or the products thereof, are to be consumed by his family, employees, or household. Whenever the Secretary has reason to believe the income of producers of livestock (other than dairy cattle) or poultry in any area from such sources is being adversely affected by increases in the supply for market of such livestock or poultry, as the case may be, arising as a result of programs carried out under this Act, he shall make an investigation with respect to the existence of such facts. If, upon investigation, the Secretary finds that the income of producers of such livestock or poultry, as the case may be, in any area from any such source is being adversely affected by such increases, he shall, as soon as practicable, make such provisions in the administration of this Act with respect to the use of diverted acres as he may find necessary to protect the interests of producers of such livestock or poultry in the affected area. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590h(d).)

¹ Italicized subsection (d) was added February 16, 1938, by Sec. 101 of 52 Stat. 33.

[PUBLIC, No. 430, 75th Cong., p. 8.]

¹(e) Payments made by the Secretary to farmers under subsection (b) shall be divided among the landlords, tenants, and sharecroppers of any farm, with respect to which such payments are made, in the same proportion that such landlords, tenants, and sharecroppers are entitled to share in the proceeds of the agricultural commodity with respect to which such payments are made,^{2a} or, effective with respect to the 1942 and subsequent farm programs, in the event of acquisition of title to, or lease of, any farm for use in connection with the national war effort which caused the producers on such farms to lose, prior to the time of harvest, their interests in the crops planted thereon, or the proceeds thereof, payments with respect to such crops, to the extent that full compensation for the loss of payments with respect thereto in connection with such acquisition or lease was not made to such producers, shall be divided among the landlords, tenants, and sharecroppers on such farm in the proportion which it is determined that such producers would have been entitled to share in the proceeds of such crops but for such acquisition or lease: *Provided, That*^a payments based on soil-building or soil-conserving practices shall be divided in proportion to the extent which such landlords, tenants, and sharecroppers contribute to the carrying out of such practices. Such payments shall be paid by the Secretary directly to the landlords, tenants, or sharecroppers entitled thereto, and shall be computed at rates which will permit the Secretary to set aside out of the funds available for the making of such payments for each year an amount sufficient to permit the increases herein specified to be made within the limits of the funds so available. If with respect to any farm the total payment to any person for any year would be:

(1) Not more than \$20, the payment shall be increased by 40 per centum;

(2) More than \$20 but not more than \$40, the payment shall be increased by \$8, plus 20 per centum of the excess over \$20;

(3) More than \$40 but not more than \$60, the payment shall be increased by \$12, plus 10 per centum of the excess over \$40;

(4) More than \$60 but not more than \$186, the payment shall be increased by \$14; or

(5) More than \$186 but less than \$200, the payment shall be increased to \$200.

In the case of payments of more than \$1, the amount of the payment which shall be used to calculate the 40-, 20-, and 10-per centum increases under clauses (1), (2), and (3) shall not include that part, if any, of the payment which is a fraction of a dollar.

Beginning with the calendar year 1939, no total payment for any year to any person under such subsection (b) shall exceed \$10,000. In the case of payments made to any individual, partnership, or estate on account of performance on farms in different States, Territories, or possessions, the \$10,000 limitation shall apply to the total of the payments for each State, Territory, or possession, for a year and not to the total of all such payments.

^{3b}Persons who carry out farming operations as tenants or sharecroppers on cropland owned by the United States Government and who comply with the terms and conditions of the conservation program, formulated pursuant to sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of this Act, as amended, shall be entitled to apply for and receive payments, or to retain payments heretofore made, for their participation in said program to the same extent as other producers.^b (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 590h (e).)

¹ Italicized subsection (e) was added February 16, 1938, by Sec. 102 of 52 Stat. 34.

² Matter from ^a to ^a added September 29, 1942, by 56 Stat. 761.

³ Matter from ^b to ^b added September 21, 1944, by 58 Stat. 734.

[PUBLIC, No. 430, 75th Cong., p. 8.]

¹(f) Any change in the relationship between the landlord and the tenants or sharecroppers, with respect to any farm, that would increase over the previous year the amount of payments or grants of other aid under subsection (b) that would otherwise be made to any landlord shall not operate to increase such payment or grant to such landlord. Any reduction in the number of tenants below the average number of tenants on any farm during the preceding three years that would increase the payments or grants of other aid under such subsection that would otherwise be made to the landlord shall not hereafter operate to increase any such payment or grant to such landlord. Such limitation shall not apply if on investigation the local committee finds that the change is justified and approves such change in relationship or reduction. Such action of local committees shall be subject to approval or disapproval by State committees. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590h (f).)

¹ Italicized subsection (f) was substituted May 14, 1940, by 54 Stat. 216, in lieu of the following: "(f) Any change between the landlord and the tenants or share-croppers, with respect to any farm, that would increase over the previous year the amount of payments or grants of other aid under subsection (b) that would otherwise be made to any landlord shall not operate to increase such payment or grant to such landlord. Any reduction in the number of tenants below the average number of tenants on any farm during the preceding three years that would increase the payments or grants of other aid under such subsection that would otherwise be made to the landlord shall not hereafter operate to increase any such payment or grant to such landlord. Such limitations shall apply only if the county committee finds that the change or reduction is not justified and disapproves such change or reduction." (February 16, 1938, Sec. 103 of 52 Stat. 35.)

[PUBLIC, No. 430, 75th Cong., p. 8.]

¹(g) *A payment which may be made to a farmer under this section, may be assigned, without discount, by him in writing as security for cash or advances to finance making a crop. ^{2a}Such assignment shall be signed by the farmer and witnessed by a member of the county or other local committee, or by the treasurer or the secretary of such committee, and filed with the county agent or the county committee. Such assignment shall include the statement that the assignment is not made to pay or secure any preexisting indebtedness.^a This provision shall not authorize any suit against or impose any liability upon the Secretary or any disbursing agent if payment to the farmer is made without regard to the existence of any such assignment. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590h(g).)*

¹ Italicized subsection (g) was added February 16, 1938, by Sec. 103 of 52 Stat. 35.

² Matter from ^a to ^a substituted April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 205, in lieu of the following: "Such assignment shall be acknowledged by the farmer before the county agricultural extension agent and filed with such agent. The farmer shall file with such county agricultural extension agent an affidavit stating that the assignment is not made to pay or secure any pre-existing indebtedness."

[PUBLIC, No. 430, 75th Cong., p. 8.]

SEC. 9. The Secretary is authorized to conduct surveys, investigations, and research relating to the conditions and factors affecting, and methods of accomplishing most effectively, the policy and purposes of section 7 (a). Notwithstanding any provision of existing law, the Secretary is authorized to make public such information as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. ¹*The Secretary shall transmit to the Congress a report, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, and for each fiscal year thereafter, of the operations for such year under sections 7 to 14, inclusive, of this Act, which report shall include a statement of the expenditures made and obligations incurred, by classes and amounts. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590i, February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1150.)*

¹ Italicized matter added June 28, 1937, by 50 Stat. 329.

SEC. 10. The term "agricultural commodity" as used in this Act means any such commodity and any regional or market classification, type, or grade thereof. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590j, February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1150.)

SEC. 11. All funds available for carrying out this Act shall be available for allotment to the bureaus and offices of the Department of Agriculture and for transfer to such other agencies of the Federal or State Governments as the Secretary may request to cooperate or assist in carrying out this Act ¹ *And for payments to committees or associations of producers in any region or regions to cover the estimated administrative expenses to be incurred by any such committee or association in cooperating in carrying out this Act: Provided, That the Secretary may prescribe that all or part of such estimated expenses of any such committee or association may be deducted pro rata from the payments or grants made to the members thereof: And provided further, That the Secretary may make such payments in advance of determination of performance.* (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590k, February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1150.)

¹ Period deleted and italicized matter added June 24, 1936, by 49 Stat. 1915.

SEC. 12. ¹(a) Whenever the Secretary finds that the exercise of powers conferred in this section will tend to carry out the purpose specified in clause (5) of section 7 (a), or will tend to provide for and maintain a continuous and stable supply of agricultural commodities adequate to meet consumer demand at prices fair to both producers and consumers, or both, he shall use such part as he deems necessary of the sums appropriated to carry out this Act for the expansion of domestic and foreign markets or for seeking new or additional markets for agricultural commodities or the products thereof or for the removal or disposition of surpluses of such commodities or the products thereof. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590l (a), February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1151.)

¹ Designation "(a)" added March 25, 1939, by 53 Stat. 550.

¹ ^a(b) *The Secretary is authorized to make advances to producers for the purpose of assisting them to insure their crops with the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation. The Secretary shall remit the amount of any such advances to a producer directly to such Corporation in payment of the premium on the insurance for which the producer has made application. Advances shall only be made to producers who are participating or who agree to participate in a program formulated pursuant to section 8. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the terms and conditions of such advances shall be fixed by the Secretary. The appropriation made in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1939, under the item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources, Department of Agriculture", shall be available during the fiscal year 1939 for advances authorized by this subsection.*^a ² ^b*In carrying out the provisions of this subsection, the Secretary may transfer to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, prior to the execution of applications for insurance or requests for advances by producers, the funds estimated as necessary to cover the advances which will be requested for the payment of premiums under a crop-insur-*

ance program, and any portion of such funds not used for advances to producers under such program shall be returned to the Secretary by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.^b (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590l (b).)

¹ Matter from ^a to ^a added March 25, 1939, by 53 Stat. 550.

² Matter from ^b to ^b added July 2, 1940, by 54 Stat. 727.

SEC. 13. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Act, the Secretary is authorized and directed to provide for the execution by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration of such powers conferred upon him under sections 7 to 14, inclusive, of this Act as he deems may be appropriately exercised by such Administration, and for such purposes the provisions of law applicable to the appointment and compensation of persons employed by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration shall apply. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590m, February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1151.)

SEC. 14. The facts constituting the bases for any payment or grant or the amount thereof authorized to be made under section 7 or 8 hereof, when officially determined in conformity with rules or regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, shall be reviewable only by the Secretary of Agriculture. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590n, February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1151.)

SEC. 15. To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the purposes of sections 7 and 8 there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for any fiscal year not exceeding \$500,000,000.

¹The funds available for payments (after allowing for estimated administrative expenses, and not to exceed 5 per centum for payments with respect to range lands, noncrop pasture lands, and naval stores) shall be allocated among the commodities produced with respect to which payments or grants are to be computed. In allocating funds among the commodities the Secretary shall take into consideration and give equal weight to (1) the average acreages planted to the various commodities (including rotation pasture), for the ten years 1928 to 1937, adjusted for abnormal weather and other conditions, including acreage diverted from production under the agricultural adjustment and soil conservation programs; (2) the value at parity prices of the production from the allotted acreages of the various commodities for the year with respect to which the payment is made; (3) the average acreage planted to the various commodities during the ten years 1928 to 1937, including the acreage diverted from production under the agricultural adjustment and soil conservation programs, in excess of the allotted acreage for the year with respect to which the payment is made; and (4) the value based on average prices for the preceding ten years of the production of the excess acreage determined under item (3). The rate of payment used in making payments to the producers of each commodity shall be such that the estimated payments with respect to such commodity shall equal the amount of funds allocated to such commodity as herein provided. For the purpose of allocating funds and computing payments or grants the Secretary

is authorized to consider as a commodity a group of commodities or a regional or market classification of a commodity. For the purpose of computing payments or grants, the Secretary is authorized to use funds allocated to two or more commodities produced on farms of a designated regional or other classification to compute payments with respect to one of such commodities on such farms, and to use funds, in an amount equal to the estimated payments which would be made in any county, for making payments pursuant to a special program under section 8 approved by the Secretary for such county: Provided, That farm acreage allotments shall be made for wheat in 1938, but in determining compliance wheat shall be considered in the group with other crops for which special acreage allotments are not made. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590o, February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1151.)

¹ Italicized matter added February 16, 1938, by Sec. 104 of 52 Stat. 35.

[PUBLIC, No. 430, 75th Cong., p. 8.]

SEC. 16. The obligations incurred for the purpose of carrying out, for any calendar year, the provisions of sections 7 to 14, inclusive, of this Act shall not exceed \$500,000,000. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590p, February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1151.)

SEC. 17. (a) This Act shall apply to the United States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and the possession of Puerto Rico, and as used in this Act, the term "State" includes Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590q(a), February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1151.)

(b) This Act may be cited as the "Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act". (16 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 590q(b), February 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 1151.)

PART II

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

AN ACT

To provide for the conservation of national soil resources and to provide an adequate and balanced flow of agricultural commodities in interstate and foreign commerce and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938". (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1281, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 31.)

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SEC. 2. It is hereby declared to be the policy of Congress to continue the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, for the purpose of conserving national resources, preventing the wasteful use of soil fertility, and of preserving, maintaining, and rebuilding the farm and ranch land resources in the national public interest; to accomplish these purposes through the encouragement of soil-building and soil-conserving crops and practices; to assist in the marketing of agricultural commodities for domestic consumption and for export; and to regulate interstate and foreign commerce in cotton, wheat, corn, tobacco, and rice to the extent necessary to provide an orderly, adequate, and balanced flow of such commodities in interstate and foreign commerce through storage of reserve supplies, loans, marketing quotas, assisting farmers to obtain, insofar as practicable, parity prices for such commodities and parity of income, and assisting consumers to obtain an adequate and steady supply of such commodities at fair prices. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1282, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 31.)

¹ TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT

¹ This title contains amendments to the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended. These amendments are set forth in Part I of this compilation.

TITLE II—ADJUSTMENT IN FREIGHT RATES, NEW USES AND MARKETS, AND DISPOSITION OF SURPLUSES

ADJUSTMENTS IN FREIGHT RATES FOR FARM PRODUCTS

SEC. 201. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make complaint to the Interstate Commerce Commission with respect to rates, charges, tariffs, and practices relating to the

transportation of farm products, and to prosecute the same before the Commission. Before hearing or disposing of any complaint (filed by any person other than the Secretary) with respect to rates, charges, tariffs, and practices relating to the transportation of farm products, the Commission shall cause the Secretary to be notified, and, upon application by the Secretary, shall permit the Secretary to appear and be heard. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1291 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 36.)

(b) If such rate, charge, tariff, or practice complained of is one affecting the public interest upon application by the Secretary, the Commission shall make the Secretary a party to the proceeding. In such case the Secretary shall have the rights of a party before the Commission and the rights of a party to invoke and pursue original and appellate judicial proceedings involving the Commission's determination. The liability of the Secretary in any such case shall extend only to liability for court costs. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1291 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 36.)

(c) For the purposes of this section, the Interstate Commerce Commission is authorized to avail itself of the cooperation, records, services, and facilities of the Department of Agriculture. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1291 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 36.)

(d) The Secretary is authorized to cooperate with and assist cooperative associations of farmers making complaint to the Interstate Commerce Commission with respect to rates, charges, tariffs, and practices relating to the transportation of farm products. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1291 (d), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 36.)

NEW USES AND NEW MARKETS FOR FARM COMMODITIES

SEC. 202. (a) The Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to establish, equip, and maintain four regional research laboratories, one in each major farm producing area, and, at such laboratories, to conduct researches into and to develop new scientific, chemical, and technical uses and new and extended markets and outlets for farm commodities and products and byproducts thereof. Such research and development shall be devoted primarily to those farm commodities in which there are regular or seasonal surpluses, and their products and byproducts. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1292 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 37.)

(b) For the purposes of subsection (a), the Secretary is authorized to acquire land and interests therein, and to accept in the name of the United States donations of any property, real or personal, to any laboratory established pursuant to this section, and to utilize voluntary or uncompensated services at such laboratories. Donations to any one of such laboratories shall not be available for use by any other of such laboratories. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1292 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 37.)

(c) In carrying out the purposes of subsection (a), the Secretary is authorized and directed to cooperate with other departments or agencies of the Federal Government, States, State agricultural experiment stations, and other State agencies and institutions, counties, municipalities, business or other organi-

zations, corporations, associations, universities, scientific societies, and individuals, upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1292 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 37.)

(d) To carry out the purposes of subsection (a), the Secretary is authorized to utilize in each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1938, a sum not to exceed \$4,000,000 of the funds appropriated pursuant to section 391 of this Act, or section 15 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, for such fiscal year. The Secretary shall allocate one-fourth of such sum annually to each of the four laboratories established pursuant to this section. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1292 (d), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 37.)

(e) The Secretary shall make a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session of the activities of, expenditures by, and donations to the laboratories established pursuant to subsection (a). (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1292 (e), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 37.)

(f) There is hereby allocated to the Secretary of Commerce for each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1938, out of funds appropriated for such fiscal year pursuant to section 391 of this Act, or section 15 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, the sum of \$1,000,000 to be expended for the promotion of the sale of farm commodities and products thereof in such manner as he shall direct. Of the sum allocated under this subsection to the Secretary of Commerce for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1938, \$100,000 shall be devoted to making a survey and investigation of the cause or causes of the reduction in exports of agricultural commodities from the United States, in order to ascertain methods by which the sales in foreign countries of basic agricultural commodities produced in the United States may be increased. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1292 (f), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 37.)

(g) It shall be the duty of the Secretary to use available funds to stimulate and widen the use of all farm commodities in the United States and to increase in every practical way the flow of such commodities and the products thereof into the markets of the world. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1292 (g), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 37.)

TITLE III—LOANS, PARITY PAYMENTS, CONSUMER SAFEGUARDS, AND MARKETING QUOTAS

SUBTITLE A—DEFINITIONS, LOANS, PARITY PAYMENTS, AND CONSUMER SAFEGUARDS

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 301. (a) GENERAL DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this title and the declaration of policy—

(1) "Parity", as applied to prices for any agricultural commodity, shall be that price for the commodity which will give to the commodity a purchasing power with respect to articles that

farmers buy equivalent to the purchasing power of such commodity in the base period; and, in the case of all commodities for which the base period is the period August 1909 to July 1914, which will also reflect current interest payments per acre on farm indebtedness secured by real estate, tax payments per acre on farm real estate, and freight rates, as contrasted with such interest payments, tax payments, and freight rates during the base period. ¹*The base period in case of all agricultural commodities except tobacco shall be the period August 1909 to July 1914. In the case of all kinds of tobacco except Burley and flue-cured such base period shall be the period August 1919 to July 1929, and, in the case of Burley and flue-cured tobacco, shall be the period August 1934 to July 1939; except that the August 1919-July 1929 base period shall be used in allocating any funds appropriated prior to September 1, 1940.*

(2) "Parity", as applied to income, shall be that per capita net income of individuals on farms from farming operations that bears to the per capita net income of individuals not on farms the same relation as prevailed during the period from August 1909 to July 1914.

(3) The term "interstate and foreign commerce" means sale, marketing, trade, and traffic between any State or Territory or the District of Columbia or Puerto Rico, and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State or Territory or within the District of Columbia or Puerto Rico, through any place outside thereof; or within any Territory or within the District of Columbia or Puerto Rico.

(4) The term "affect interstate and foreign commerce" means, among other things, in such commerce, or to burden or obstruct such commerce or the free and orderly flow thereof; or to create or tend to create a surplus of any agricultural commodity which burdens or obstructs such commerce or the free and orderly flow thereof.

(5) The term "United States" means the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

(6) The term "State" includes a Territory and the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

(7) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture, and the term "Department" means the Department of Agriculture.

(8) The term "person" means an individual, partnership, firm, joint-stock company, corporation, association, trust, estate, or any agency of a State.

(9) The term "corn" means field corn. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1301 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 38.)

¹ Italicized matter substituted November 22, 1940, by 54 Stat. 1210, in lieu of the following: "The base period in the case of all agricultural commodities except tobacco shall be the period August 1909 to July 1914, and, in the case of tobacco, shall be the period August 1919 to July 1929."

(b) DEFINITIONS APPLICABLE TO ONE OR MORE COMMODITIES.—
For the purposes of this title—

(1) (A) "Actual production" as applied to any acreage of corn means the number of bushels of corn which the local committee

determines would be harvested as grain from such acreage if all the corn on such acreage were so harvested. In case of a disagreement between the farmer and the local committee as to the actual production of the acreage of corn on the farm, or in case the local committee determines that such actual production is substantially below normal, the local committee, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, shall weigh representative samples of ear corn taken from the acreage involved, make proper deductions for moisture content, and determine the actual production of such acreage on the basis of such samples.

(B) "Actual production" of any number of acres of cotton ¹or peanuts on a farm means the actual average yield for the farm times such number of acres.

(2) "Bushel" means in the case of ear corn that amount of ear corn, including not to exceed 15½ per centum of moisture content, which weighs seventy pounds, and in the case of shelled corn, means that amount of shelled corn including not to exceed 15½ per centum of moisture content, which weighs fifty-six pounds.

(3) (A) "Carry-over", in the case of corn and rice, for any marketing year shall be the quantity of the commodity on hand in the United States at the beginning of such marketing year, which was produced in the United States prior to the beginning of the calendar year then current.

(B) "Carry-over" of cotton for any marketing year shall be the quantity of cotton on hand either within or without the United States at the beginning of such marketing year, which was produced in the United States prior to the beginning of the calendar year then current.

(C) "Carry-over" of tobacco for any marketing year shall be the quantity of such tobacco on hand in the United States at the beginning of such marketing year, which was produced in the United States prior to the beginning of the calendar year then current, *except that it shall not include any amount of such tobacco of the 1939 and 1940 crops which the Secretary determines is stored temporarily in the United States because of war or other unusual conditions delaying the normal exportation thereof, and* except that in the case of cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco the quantity of type 46 on hand and theretofore produced in the United States during such calendar year shall also be included.

(D) "Carry-over" of wheat, for any marketing year shall be the quantity of wheat on hand in the United States at the beginning of such marketing year, not including any wheat which was produced in the United States during the calendar year then current, and not including any wheat held by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation under Title V.

(4) (A) "Commercial corn-producing area" shall include all counties in which the average production of corn (excluding corn used as silage) during the ten calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year for which such area is determined, after adjustment for abnormal weather conditions, is four hundred and fifty bushels or more per farm and four bushels or more for each acre of farm land in the county.

(B) Whenever prior to February 1 of any calendar year the Secretary has reason to believe that any county which is not included in the commercial corn-producing area determined pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (A), but which borders upon one of the counties in such area, or that any minor civil division in a county bordering on such area, is producing (excluding corn used for silage) an average of at least four hundred and fifty bushels of corn per farm and an average of at least four bushels for each acre of farm land in the county or in the minor civil division, as the case may be, he shall cause immediate investigation to be made to determine such fact. If, upon the basis of such investigation, the Secretary finds that such county or minor civil division is likely to produce corn in such average amounts during such calendar year, he shall proclaim such determination, and, commencing with such calendar year, such county shall be included in the commercial corn-producing area. In the case of a county included in the commercial corn-producing area pursuant to this subparagraph, whenever prior to February 1 of any calendar year the Secretary has reason to believe that facts justifying the inclusion of such county are not likely to exist in such calendar year, he shall cause an immediate investigation to be made with respect thereto. If, upon the basis of such investigation, the Secretary finds that such facts are not likely to exist in such calendar year, he shall proclaim such determination, and commencing with such calendar year, such county shall be excluded from the commercial corn-producing area.

(5) "Farm consumption" of corn means consumption by the farmer's family, employees, or household, or by his work stock; or consumption by poultry or livestock on his farm if such poultry or livestock, or the products thereof, are consumed or to be consumed by the farmer's family, employees, or household.

^{sb}(6) (A) "Market", in the case of corn, cotton, rice, tobacco, and wheat, means to dispose of, in raw or processed form, by voluntary or involuntary sale, barter, or exchange, or by gift *inter vivos*, and, in the case of corn and wheat, by feeding (in any form) to poultry or livestock which, or the products of which, are sold, bartered, or exchanged, or to be so disposed of, but does not include disposing of any such commodities as premium to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation under title V.

(B) "Marketed", "marketing", and "for market" shall have corresponding meanings to the term "market" in the connection in which they are used.^b

^a(C) "Market", in the case of peanuts, means to dispose of peanuts, including farmers' stock peanuts, shelled peanuts, cleaned peanuts, or peanuts in processed form, by voluntary or involuntary sale, barter, or exchange, or by gift *inter vivos*.

(7) "Marketing year" means, in the case of the following commodities, the period beginning on the first and ending with the second date specified below:

Corn, October 1-September 30;
Cotton, August 1-July 31;
Rice, August 1-July 31;

Tobacco (flue-cured), July 1-June 30;

Tobacco (other than flue-cured), October 1-September 30;

Wheat, July 1-June 30.

(8) "National average yield" as applied to cotton or wheat shall be the national average yield per acre of the commodity during the ten calendar years in the case of wheat, and during the five calendar years in the case of cotton, preceding the year in which such national average yield is used in any computation authorized in this title, adjusted for abnormal weather conditions and, in the case of wheat, but not in the case of cotton, for trends in yields.

(9) "Normal production" as applied to any number of acres of corn, cotton, or wheat means the normal yield for the farm times such number of acres.

(10) (A) "Normal supply" in the case of corn, cotton, rice, and wheat shall be a normal year's domestic consumption and exports of the commodity, plus 7 per centum in the case of corn, 40 per centum in the case of cotton, 10 per centum in the case of rice, and 15 per centum in the case of wheat, of a normal year's domestic consumption and exports, as an allowance for a normal carry-over.

(B) The "normal supply" of tobacco shall be a normal year's domestic consumption and exports plus 175 per centum of a normal year's domestic consumption and 65 per centum of a normal year's exports as an allowance for a normal carry-over.

(11) (A) "Normal year's domestic consumption", in the case of corn and wheat, shall be the yearly average quantity of the commodity, wherever produced, that was consumed in the United States during the ten marketing years immediately preceding the marketing year in which such consumption is determined, adjusted for current trends in such consumption.

(B) "Normal year's domestic consumption", in the case of cotton and tobacco, shall be the yearly average quantity of the commodity produced in the United States that was consumed in the United States during the ten marketing years immediately preceding the marketing year in which such consumption is determined, adjusted for current trends in such consumption.

(C) "Normal year's domestic consumption", in the case of rice, shall be the yearly average quantity of rice produced in the United States that was consumed in the United States during the five marketing years immediately preceding the marketing year in which such consumption is determined, adjusted for current trends in such consumption.

(12) "Normal year's exports" in the case of corn, cotton, rice, tobacco, and wheat shall be the yearly average quantity of the commodity produced in the United States that was exported from the United States during the ten marketing years (or, in the case of rice, the five marketing years) immediately preceding the marketing year in which such exports are determined, adjusted for current trends in such exports.

^{6c}(13) (A) "Normal yield" for any county, in the case of corn or wheat, shall be the average yield per acre of corn or wheat for the county during the ten calendar years immediately preceding the year in which such normal yield is determined, adjusted for abnormal weather conditions and trends in yields. Such normal yield per acre for any county need be redetermined only when the actual average yield for the ten calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year in which such yield is being reconsidered differs by at least 5 per centum from the actual average yield for the ten years upon which the existing yield per acre for the county was based.

(B) "Normal yield" for any county, in the case of cotton ⁷or peanuts, shall be the average yield per acre of cotton ⁷or peanuts for the county, adjusted for abnormal weather conditions, during the five calendar years immediately preceding the year in which such normal yield is determined.^c ^{8d}For 1942, the normal yield for any county, in the case of peanuts, shall be the average yield per acre for peanuts for the county, adjusted for abnormal conditions, during the years 1936-1940, inclusive, except that for any county in which the years 1935-1939, inclusive, are equally as representative, such period may be used in determining the normal yields for counties in the State.^d

(C) In applying subparagraph (A) or (B), if for any such year the data are not available, or there is no actual yield, an appraised yield for such year, determined in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary, shall be used as the actual yield for such year. In applying such subparagraphs, if, on account of drought, flood, insect pests, plant disease, or other uncontrollable natural cause, the yield in any year of such ten-year period or five-year period, as the case may be, is less than 75 per centum of the average (computed without regard to such year) such year shall be eliminated in calculating the normal yield per acre.

(D) "Normal yield" per acre of rice for any land planted to rice in any year shall be the average yield per acre thereof during the five calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year for which such normal yield is determined. If, for any reason, there is no actual yield or the data therefor are not available for any year, then an appraised yield for such year, determined in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary, shall be used. If the average of the normal yields for all lands planted to rice in any year in the State (weighted by the acreage allotments therein) exceeds the average yield per acre for the State during the period used in determining normal yields, the normal yields for such lands in the State shall be reduced pro rata so that the average of such normal yields shall not exceed such State average yield.

^{9e}(E) "Normal yield" for any farm, in the case of corn, wheat, cotton, ¹⁰or peanuts, shall be the average yield per acre of corn, wheat, cotton, ¹⁰or peanuts, as the case may be, for the farm, adjusted for abnormal weather conditions and, in the case of corn

and wheat, but not in the case of cotton ¹⁰or peanuts, for trends in yields, during the ten calendar years in the case of corn and wheat, and five calendar years in the case of cotton ¹⁰or peanuts, immediately preceding the year ¹¹in which such normal yield is determined'. ¹²For 1942, the normal yield for any farm, in the case of peanuts, shall be the average yield per acre of peanuts for the farm, adjusted for abnormal conditions, during the years 1936-1940, inclusive, except that for any county in which the years 1935-1939, inclusive, are equally as representative, such period may be used in determining normal yields for farms in the county.² If for any such year the data are not available or there is no actual yield, then the normal yield for the farm shall be appraised in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, taking into consideration abnormal weather conditions, the normal yield for the county, and the yield in years for which data are available.³

(14) (A) "Reserve supply level", in the case of corn, shall be a normal year's domestic consumption and exports of corn plus 10 per centum of a normal year's domestic consumption and exports, to insure a supply adequate to meet domestic consumption and export needs in years of drought, flood, or other adverse conditions, as well as in years of plenty.

(B) "Reserve supply level" of tobacco shall be the normal supply plus 5 per centum thereof, to insure a supply adequate to meet domestic consumption and export needs in years of drought, flood, or other adverse conditions, as well as in years of plenty.

(15) "Tobacco" means each one of the kinds of tobacco listed below comprising the types specified as classified in Service and Regulatory Announcement Numbered 118 of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department:

Flue-cured tobacco, comprising types 11, 12, 13, and 14;

^{13h}Fire-cured tobacco comprising types 21, 22, 23, and 24;

Dark air-cured tobacco, comprising types 35 and 36;

Virginia sun-cured tobacco, comprising type 37;^h

Burley tobacco, comprising type 31;

Maryland tobacco, comprising type 32;

Cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco, comprising types 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 51, 52, 53, 54, and 55;

Cigar-filler tobacco, comprising type 41.

The provisions of this title shall apply to each of such kinds of tobacco severally ¹⁴ⁱ: *Provided, That any one or more of the types comprising any such kind of tobacco shall be treated as a "kind of tobacco" for the purposes of this Act if the Secretary finds there is a difference in supply and demand conditions as among such types of tobacco which results in a difference in the adjustments needed in the marketings thereof in order to maintain supplies in line with demand.*¹

(16) (A) "Total supply" of corn, cotton, rice, and wheat for any marketing year shall be the carry-over of the commodity for such marketing year plus the estimated production of the commodity in the United States during the calendar year in which such marketing year begins.

(B) "Total supply" of tobacco for any marketing year shall be the carry-over at the beginning of such marketing year plus the estimated production thereof in the United States during the calendar year in which such marketing year begins, except that the estimated production of type 46 tobacco during the marketing year with respect to which the determination is being made shall be used in lieu of the estimated production of such type during the calendar year in which such marketing year begins in determining the total supply of cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1301 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 38-43.)

¹ Italicized matter added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 88.

² Matter from ^a to ^a added June 13, 1940, by 54 Stat. 392.

³ Matter from ^b to ^b substituted July 2, 1940, by 54 Stat. 727, in lieu of the following: "(6) (A) 'Market', in the case of cotton, wheat, and tobacco, means to dispose of by sale, barter, or exchange, but, in the case of wheat, does not include disposing of wheat as premium to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation under Title V.

"(B) 'Market', in the case of corn, means to dispose of by sale, barter, or exchange, or by feeding (in any form) to poultry or livestock which, or the products of which, are sold, bartered, or exchanged, or to be so disposed of.

"(C) 'Market', in the case of rice, means to dispose of by sale, barter, or exchange of rice used or to be used for human consumption.

"(D) 'Marketed', 'marketing', and 'for market' shall have corresponding meanings to the term 'market' in the connection in which they are used."

⁴ Italicized matter added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 88.

⁵ So in original. Probably should be "consumed".

⁶ Matter from ^c to ^c substituted July 2, 1940, by 54 Stat. 727, in lieu of the following: "(13) (A) 'Normal yield' for any county, in the case of corn, shall be the average yield per acre of corn for the county during the ten calendar years immediately preceding the year in which such normal yield is used in computing any farm marketing quota or adjustment thereof, adjusted for abnormal weather conditions and trends in yields.

"(B) 'Normal yield' for any county, in the case of wheat or cotton, shall be the average yield per acre of wheat or cotton for the county adjusted for abnormal weather conditions, and, in the case of wheat but not in the case of cotton, for trends in yields, during the ten calendar years in the case of wheat, and five calendar years in the case of cotton, immediately preceding the year with respect to which such normal yield is used in any computation authorized under this title." (Italicized words substituted April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 202, in lieu of the word "farm".)

⁷ The words "or peanuts" added July 9, 1942, by 56 Stat. 654.

⁸ Matter from ^d to ^d added July 9, 1942, by 56 Stat. 654.

⁹ Matter from ^e to ^e added April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 202.

¹⁰ The words "or peanuts" added July 9, 1942, by 56 Stat. 654.

¹¹ Matter from ^f to ^f substituted November 25, 1940, by 54 Stat. 1211, in lieu of the following: "with respect to which such normal yield is used in any computation authorized under this title".

¹² Matter from ^g to ^g added July 9, 1942, by 56 Stat. 654.

¹³ Matter from ^h to ^h substituted November 22, 1940, by 54 Stat. 1209, in lieu of the following: "Fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco, comprising types 21, 22, 23, 24, 35, 36, and 37;".

¹⁴ Period deleted and matter from ⁱ to ⁱ added November 22, 1940, by 54 Stat. 1210.

(c) The latest available statistics of the Federal Government shall be used by the Secretary in making the determinations required to be made by the Secretary under this Act. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1301 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 43.)

LOANS ON AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

SEC. 302. (a) The Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized, upon recommendation of the Secretary and with the approval of the President, to make available loans on agricultural commodities (including dairy products). Except as otherwise provided in this section, the amount, terms, and conditions of such loans shall be fixed by the Secretary, subject to the approval of the Corporation and the President. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1302 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 43.)

[PARAGRAPH (10) PUBLIC, No. 74, 77th Cong., p. 47.]

[PUBLIC, No. 729, 77th Cong.—SEC. 8. (a) The Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized and directed to make available upon any crop of the commodities cotton, corn, wheat, rice, tobacco, and peanuts harvested after December 31, 1941, and before the expiration of the two-year period beginning with the 1st day of January immediately following the date upon which the President by proclamation or the Congress by concurrent resolution declares that hostilities in the present war have terminated, if producers have not disapproved marketing quotas for such commodity for the marketing year beginning in the calendar year in which such crop is harvested, loans as follows:

(1) To cooperators (except cooperators outside the commercial corn-producing area, in the case of corn) *at the rate in the case of cotton of $292\frac{1}{2}$ per centum, and at the rate in the case of the other commodities of 90 per centum, of the parity price for the commodity as of the beginning of the marketing year;*

(2) To cooperators outside the commercial corn-producing area, in the case of corn, at the rate of 75 per centum of the rate specified in (1) above;

(3) To noncooperators (except noncooperators outside the commercial corn-producing area, in the case of corn) at the rate of 60 per centum of the rate specified in (1) above and only on so much of the commodity as would be subject to penalty if marketed. (50, App. U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 968(a), October 2, 1942, 56 Stat. 767.)

(b) All provisions of law applicable with respect to loans under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, shall, insofar as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section, be applicable with respect to loans made under this section. (50, App. U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 968(b), October 2, 1942, 56 Stat. 767.)

(c) In the case of any commodity with respect to which loans may be made at the rate provided in paragraph (1) of subsection (a), the President may fix the loan rate at any rate not less than the loan rate otherwise provided by law if he determines that the loan rate so fixed is necessary to prevent an increase in the cost of feed for livestock and poultry and to aid in the effective prosecution of the war. (50, App. U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 968(c), October 2, 1942, 56 Stat. 768.)]

[¹ Italicized matter substituted June 30, 1944, by section 204 of the Stabilization Extension Act of 1944, 58 Stat. 632, in lieu of "at the rate of 90 per centum of the parity price". Section 204 further provides: "The amendment made by this section shall be applicable with respect to crops harvested after December 31, 1943. In the case of loans made under such section 8 upon any of the 1944 crop of any commodity before the amendment made by this section takes effect, the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized and directed to increase or provide for increasing the amount of such loans which would have been made if the loan rate specified in this section had been in effect at the time the loans were made."]

² The loan rate on cotton of the 1944 crop was increased to 95 per centum on October 3, 1944, by section 37 of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, 58 Stat. 765, which provides as follows:

"Sec. 37. (a) Section 8 (a) (1) of the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended (relating to loans upon certain agricultural commodities), is amended by striking out 'at the rate in the case of cotton of 92½ per centum' and inserting in lieu thereof 'at the rate in the case of cotton of 95 per centum'."

"(b) The amendment made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to crops harvested after December 31, 1943, but shall not apply to crops planted after 1944. In the case of loans made under such section 8 upon any of the 1944 crop of cotton before the amendment made by this section takes effect, the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized and directed to increase or provide for increasing the amount of such loans to the amount of the loans which would have been made if the loan rate specified in the amendment made by this section had been in effect at the time the loans were made."]

[Sec. 4, Public, No. 147, 77th Cong., p. 163.]

[Sec. 2, Public, No. 240, 78th Cong., p. 164.]

(b) The Corporation is directed to make available to co-operators loans upon wheat during any marketing year beginning in a calendar year in which the farm price of wheat on June 15 ^{1a} or at any time thereafter during such marketing year;^a is below 52 per centum of the parity price ^{2b} at any such time^b, or the July crop estimate for wheat is in excess of a normal year's domestic consumption and exports, at rates not less than 52 per centum and not more than 75 per centum of the parity price of wheat at the beginning of the marketing year. In case marketing quotas for wheat are in effect in any marketing year, the Corporation is directed to make available, during such marketing year, to noncooperators, loans upon wheat at 60 per centum of the rate applicable to cooperators. A loan on wheat to a noncooperator shall be made only on so much of his wheat as would be subject to penalty if marketed. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1302 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 43.)

¹ Matter from ^a to ^a added June 21, 1938, by 52 Stat. 820.

² Matter from ^b to ^b substituted June 21, 1938, by 52 Stat. 820, in lieu of the following: "on such date".

[Paragraph (10), Public, No. 74, 77th Cong., p. 47.]

[Sec. 8, Public No. 729, 77th Cong., p. 28.]

(c) The Corporation is directed to make available to co-operators loans upon cotton during any marketing year beginning in a calendar year in which the average price on August 1 ^{1a} or at any time thereafter during such marketing year^a of seven-

eighths Middling spot cotton on the ten markets designated by the Secretary is below 52 per centum of the parity price of cotton ^{2b}*at any such time*^b, or the August crop estimate for cotton is in excess of a normal year's domestic consumption and exports, at rates not less than 52 per centum and not more than 75 per centum of the parity price of cotton as of the beginning of the marketing year. In case marketing quotas for cotton are in effect in any marketing year, the Corporation is directed to make available, during such marketing year, to noncooperators, loans upon cotton at 60 per centum of the rate applicable to cooperators. A loan on cotton to a noncooperator shall be made only on so much of his cotton as would be subject to penalty if marketed. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1302 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 43.)

¹ Matter from ^a to ^a added June 21, 1938, by 52 Stat. 820.

² Matter from ^b to ^b substituted June 21, 1938, by 52 Stat. 820, in lieu of the following: "on such date".

[PARAGRAPH (10) PUBLIC, No. 74, 77th Cong., p. 47.]

[Sec. 8, Public, No. 729, 77th Cong., p. 28.]

(d) The Corporation is directed to make available loans upon corn during any marketing year beginning in the calendar year in which the November crop estimate for corn is in excess of a normal year's domestic consumption and exports, or in any marketing year when on November 15 ¹*or at any time thereafter during such marketing year* the farm price of corn is below 75 per centum of the parity price, at the following rates:

75 per centum of such parity price if such estimate does not exceed a normal year's consumption and exports and the farm price of corn is below 75 per centum of the parity price on November 15 ¹*or at any time thereafter during such marketing year*;

70 per centum of such parity price if such estimate exceeds a normal year's domestic consumption and exports by not more than 10 per centum;

65 per centum of such parity price if such estimate exceeds a normal year's domestic consumption and exports by more than 10 per centum and not more than 15 per centum;

60 per centum of such parity price if such estimate exceeds a normal year's domestic consumption and exports by more than 15 per centum and not more than 20 per centum;

55 per centum of such parity price if such estimate exceeds a normal year's domestic consumption and exports by more than 20 per centum and not more than 25 per centum;

52 per centum of such parity price if such estimate exceeds a normal year's domestic consumption and exports by more than 25 per centum.

Loans shall be made to cooperators in the commercial corn-producing area at the applicable rate of the above schedule. Loans shall be made to noncooperators within such commercial corn-producing area but only during a marketing year in which farm marketing quotas are in effect and only on corn stored under seal pursuant to section 324, and the rate of such loans shall be 60 per

centum of the applicable rate under the above schedule. Loans shall be made to cooperators outside such commercial corn-producing area, and the rate of such loans shall be 75 per centum of the applicable rate under the above schedule. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1302 (d), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 43.)

¹ Italicized matter added June 21, 1938, by 52 Stat. 820.

[Paragraph (10), Public, No. 74, 77th Cong., p. 47.]

[Sec. 8, Public, No. 729, 77th Cong., p. 28.]

(e) The rates of loans under subsections (b), (c), and (d) on wheat, cotton, and corn not of standard grade, type, staple, or quality shall be increased or decreased in relation to the rates above provided by such amounts as the Secretary prescribes as properly reflecting differences from standard in grade, type, staple, and quality. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1302 (e), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 44.)

(f) For the purposes of subsections (b), (c), and (d), a co-operator shall be a producer on whose farm the acreage planted to the commodity for the crop with respect to which the loan is made does not exceed the farm acreage allotment for the commodity under this title, or, in the case of loans upon corn to a producer outside the commercial corn-producing area, a producer on whose farm the acreage planted to soil-depleting crops does not exceed the farm acreage allotment for soil-depleting crops for the year in which the loan is made under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended. For the purposes of this subsection a producer shall not be deemed to have exceeded his farm acreage allotment unless such producer knowingly exceeded his farm acreage allotment. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1302 (f), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 44.)

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the farmers producing cotton, wheat, corn, or rice indicate by vote in a referendum carried out pursuant to the provisions of this title that marketing quotas with respect to such commodity are opposed by more than one-third of the farmers voting in such referendum, no loan shall be made pursuant to this section with respect to the commodity during the period from the date on which the results of the referendum are proclaimed by the Secretary until the beginning of the second ¹ succeeding marketing year for such commodity. This subsection shall not limit the availability or renewal of any loan previously made. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1302 (g), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 44.)

¹ So in original.

(h) No producer shall be personally liable for any deficiency arising from the sale of the collateral securing any loan under this section unless such loan was obtained through fraudulent representations by the producer. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1302 (h), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 44.)

(i) In carrying out this section the Corporation is directed, with the consent of the Secretary, to utilize the services, facilities, and personnel of the Department. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1302 (i), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 44.)

PARITY PAYMENTS

SEC. 303. If and when appropriations are made therefor, the Secretary is authorized and directed to make payments to producers of corn, wheat, cotton, rice, or tobacco, on their normal production of such commodities in amounts which, together with the proceeds thereof, will provide a return to such producers which is as nearly equal to parity price as the funds so made available will permit. All funds available for such payments with respect to these commodities shall, unless otherwise provided by law, be apportioned to these commodities in proportion to the amount by which each fails to reach the parity income. Such payments shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any other payments authorized by law. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1303, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 45.)

CONSUMER SAFEGUARDS

SEC. 304. The powers conferred under this Act shall not be used to discourage the production of supplies of foods and fibers sufficient to maintain normal domestic human consumption as determined by the Secretary from the records of domestic human consumption in the years 1920 to 1929, inclusive, taking into consideration increased population, quantities of any commodity that were forced into domestic consumption by decline in exports during such period, current trends in domestic consumption and exports of particular commodities, and the quantities of substitutes available for domestic consumption within any general class of food commodities. In carrying out the purposes of this Act it shall be the duty of the Secretary to give due regard to the maintenance of a continuous and stable supply of agricultural commodities from domestic production adequate to meet consumer demand at prices fair to both producers and consumers. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1304, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 45.)

SUBTITLE B—MARKETING QUOTAS*

PART I.—MARKETING QUOTAS—TOBACCO

LEGISLATIVE FINDING

SEC. 311. (a) The marketing of tobacco constitutes one of the great basic industries of the United States with ramifying activities which directly affect interstate and foreign commerce at every point, and stable conditions therein are necessary to the general welfare. Tobacco produced for market is sold on a Nation-wide

*PUBLIC, No. 138, 78th Cong., Sec. 3 provides: "The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to suspend all quota provisions and other limitations with respect to the production of agricultural commodities on any lands affected by floods in 1943 whenever he finds that crops have been destroyed or plantings interfered with or washed out on said lands by reason of such floods, and he is further authorized to permit the maximum planting on such lands of any crops which are essential to the war effort, without the imposition of any penalty or the withholding of any benefit, soil conservation, or other agricultural payments." (July 12, 1943, 57 Stat. 521.)

market and, with its products, moves almost wholly in interstate and foreign commerce from the producer to the ultimate consumer. The farmers producing such commodity are subject in their operations to uncontrollable natural causes, are widely scattered throughout the Nation, in many cases such farmers carry on their farming operations on borrowed money or leased lands, and are not so situated as to be able to organize effectively, as can labor and industry through unions and corporations enjoying Government protection and sanction. For these reasons, among others, the farmers are unable without Federal assistance to control effectively the orderly marketing of such commodity with the result that abnormally excessive supplies thereof are produced and dumped indiscriminately on the Nation-wide market. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1311 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 45.)

(b) The disorderly marketing of such abnormally excessive supplies affects, burdens, and obstructs interstate and foreign commerce by (1) materially affecting the volume of such commodity marketed therein, (2) disrupting the orderly marketing of such commodity therein, (3) reducing the price for such commodity with consequent injury and destruction of interstate and foreign commerce in such commodity, and (4) causing a disparity between the prices for such commodity in interstate and foreign commerce and industrial products therein, with a consequent diminution of the volume of interstate and foreign commerce in industrial products. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1311 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 45.)

(c) Whenever an abnormally excessive supply of tobacco exists, the marketing of such commodity by the producers thereof directly and substantially affects interstate and foreign commerce in such commodity and its products, and the operation of the provisions of this Part becomes necessary and appropriate in order to promote, foster, and maintain an orderly flow of such supply in interstate and foreign commerce. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1311 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 46.)

NATIONAL MARKETING QUOTA

SEC. 312. (a) Whenever ¹ the Secretary finds that the total supply of tobacco as of the beginning of the marketing year then current exceeds the reserve supply level therefor, the Secretary shall proclaim the amount of such total supply, and, beginning on the first day of the marketing year next following and continuing throughout such year, a national marketing quota shall be in effect for the tobacco marketed during such marketing year. The Secretary shall also determine and specify in such proclamation the amount of the national marketing quota in terms of the total quantity of tobacco which may be marketed, which will make available during such marketing year a supply of tobacco equal to the reserve supply level. Such proclamation shall be made not later than the 1st day of December in such year. ^{2a}*The amount of the national marketing quota so proclaimed may, not later than ^{3b}the following March 1^b, be increased by not more*

than 20 per centum if the Secretary determines that such increase is necessary in order to meet market demands^{a 5c}, or to avoid undue restriction of marketings in adjusting the total supply to the reserve supply level.^c (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1312 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 46.)

¹ The expression originally appearing at this point, reading as follows: "on the 15th day of November of any calendar year," was deleted August 7, 1939, by 53 Stat. 1261.

² The matter from ^a to ^a was added August 7, 1939, by 53 Stat. 1261.

³ The matter from ^b to ^b was substituted February 28, 1942, by 56 Stat. 121, in lieu of "December 31".

⁴ The figure "20" was substituted June 13, 1940, by 54 Stat. 392, in lieu of the figure "10".

⁵ A period was deleted and the matter from ^c to ^c was added June 13, 1940, by 54 Stat. 392.

[PUBLIC, No. 470, 75th Cong.—SEC. 19. The proclamations heretofore issued by the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 312 (a), 327, 328, and 345 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 shall be effective as provided in said sections, and no provision of any amendment made by this Act shall be construed as requiring any further action under section 312 (c) or 347 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 with respect to marketing years beginning in 1938. (April 7, 1938, 52 Stat. 205.)]

[PUBLIC, No. 118, 78th Cong., H. J. RES. No. 144.—* * * notwithstanding the provisions of section 312 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, relating to the finding of the total supply of tobacco, the reserve supply level and the amount of the national marketing quota, and the provisions of section 313 of said Act relating to the apportionment of the national marketing quota for tobacco among the States and farms, national marketing quotas for burley and flue-cured tobacco for the *marketing years 1944-45, 1945-46, and 1946-47* shall be proclaimed and the national marketing quotas and State and farm acreage allotments shall be the same as for the preceding year: *Provided, however, That an additional acreage not in excess of 2 per centum of the total acreage allotted to all farms in each State in 1940 shall be allotted in accordance with the applicable provisions of subsection (a) of section 313 and an additional acreage equal to not more than 5 per centum of the national marketing quota shall be allotted to farms on which no tobacco was produced in the last five years in accordance with the provisions of subsection (g) of section 313. This joint resolution shall not have the effect of modifying or repealing any other provision of said Act. (July 7, 1943, 57 Stat. 387.)]*

[¹ Italicized matter substituted March 31, 1944, by 58 Stat. 157, in lieu of "marketing year 1944-45".]

¹(b) Within thirty days after the date of the issuance of the proclamation specified in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum of farmers who were engaged in production of the crop of tobacco harvested prior to the holding of the referendum to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quota. If more than one-third of the

farmers voting in the referendum oppose such quota, the Secretary shall, prior to the 1st day of January, proclaim the result of the referendum and such quota shall not be effective thereafter. *¹In the same referendum the Secretary shall also submit to such farmers the question of whether they favor tobacco marketing quotas for a period of three years, beginning with the marketing year next following. If two-thirds of the farmers voting on this question favor marketing quotas for a three-year period, the Secretary shall proclaim marketing quotas for such period, and, beginning on the first day of the marketing year next following and continuing throughout the period so proclaimed, a national marketing quota shall be in effect for the tobacco marketed during each marketing year in said period unless amendments are made in the provisions for determining farm allotments so as to cause material revision of such allotments before the end of such period. If more than one-third of the farmers voting on this question oppose marketing quotas for the three-year period, such result shall be proclaimed by the Secretary and quotas for a longer period than one year shall not be in effect, but such results shall in no wise affect or limit the proclamation and submission to a referendum, as otherwise provided in this section, of a national marketing quota for any marketing year thereafter.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1312 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 46.)

¹ This subsection was subsection (c) in the original act. The italicized matter was added June 13, 1940, by 54 Stat. 392. The designation of this subsection was changed from "(c)" to "(b)" and the second sentence of this subsection, which read as follows: "If in the case of burley tobacco, or fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco, respectively, farmers would be subject to a national quota for the next succeeding marketing year pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, and also to a national marketing quota for the current marketing year pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, the referendum shall provide for voting with respect to each such quota.", was deleted on November 22, 1940, by 54 Stat. 1209. The former subsections (b), (d), (e) and (f) of this section were deleted November 22, 1940, by 54 Stat. 1209. These subsections read as follows:

"(b) Whenever in the case of burley tobacco, and fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco, respectively, the total supply proclaimed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section exceeds the reserve supply level by more than 5 per centum and a national marketing quota is not in effect for such tobacco during the marketing year then current, a national marketing quota shall also be in effect for such tobacco marketed during the period from the date of such proclamation to the end of such current marketing year, and the Secretary shall determine and shall specify in such proclamation the amount of such national marketing quota in terms of the total quantity which may be marketed, which will make available during such current marketing year a supply of tobacco equal to the reserve supply level. The provisions of this subsection shall not be effective prior to the beginning of the marketing year beginning in the calendar year 1938, nor for any marketing year for which a marketing quota was proclaimed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section." (Italicized matter added August 7, 1939, by 53 Stat. 1261.)

"(d) In connection with the determination and proclamation of any marketing quota for the 1938-1939 marketing year, the determination by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be made and proclaimed within fifteen days following the date of the enactment of this Act, and the proclamation of the Secretary pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall be made within forty-five days following the date of the enactment of this Act.

"(e) Marketing quotas shall not be in effect with respect to cigar-filler tobacco comprising type 41 during the marketing year beginning in 1938 or the marketing year beginning in 1939.

"(f) *Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, the Secretary shall, within fifteen days after the enactment of this subsection (f), proclaim the amount of the total supply of burley tobacco for the marketing year therefor beginning October 1, 1937, and a national marketing quota shall be in effect for burley tobacco marketed during the marketing year for such tobacco beginning October 1, 1938. The Secretary shall also determine and specify in such proclamation the amount of such national marketing quota in terms of the total quantity of such tobacco which may be marketed, which will make available during the marketing year beginning October 1, 1938, a supply of such tobacco equal to the reserve supply level. The referendum with respect to such quota, pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, shall be held and the results thereof proclaimed within forty-five days after the enactment of this subsection (f).*" (Italicized matter added March 26, 1938, by 52 Stat. 120.)

[PUBLIC, No. 470, 75th Cong., p. 34.]

SEC. 313. (a) The national marketing quota for tobacco established pursuant to the provisions of section 312, less the amount to be allotted under subsection (c) of this section, shall be apportioned by the Secretary among the several States on the basis of the total production of tobacco in each State during the five calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year in which the quota is proclaimed (plus, in applicable years, the normal production on the ¹ acreage diverted under previous agricultural adjustment and conservation programs), with such adjustments as are determined to be necessary to make correction for abnormal conditions of production, for small farms, and for trends in production, giving due consideration to seed bed and other plant diseases during such five-year period. ^{2a}*Notwithstanding any other provision of this section and section 312, except the provisions in subsection (g) of this section relating to reduction of allotments, for any of the three marketing years, 1941-1942 to 1943-1944, in which a national marketing quota is in effect for burley or flue-cured tobacco, such national marketing quota shall not be reduced below the 1940-1941 national marketing quota by more than 10 per centum and the farm-acreage allotments (other than allotments established in each year under subsection (g) of this section for farms on which no tobacco was produced in the last five years) shall be determined by increasing or decreasing the farm-acreage allotments established in the last preceding year in which marketing quotas were in effect in the same ratio as such national marketing quota is increased or decreased above or below the last preceding national marketing quota: Provided, That in the case of flue-cured tobacco no allotment shall be decreased below the 1940 allotment if such allotment was two acres or less, and in the case of burley tobacco no allotments shall be decreased below the 1939 allotment if such allotment was one-half acre or less, or below the 1940 allotment if such allotment was over one-half acre and not over one acre: And provided further, That an additional acreage not in excess of 2 per centum of the total acreage allotted to all farms in each State in 1940 shall be allotted by the local committees, without regard to the ratio afore-*

said, among farms in the State in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary so as to establish allotments which the committees find will be fair and equitable in relation to the past acreage of tobacco (harvested and diverted); land, labor, and equipment available for the production of tobacco; and crop-rotation practices^a ^{3b}: And provided further, That the Burley tobacco acreage allotment which would otherwise be established for any farm having a Burley acreage allotment in 1942 shall not be less than one-half acre, and the acreage required for apportionment under this proviso shall be in addition to the National and State acreage allotments.^b (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1313 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 47.)

¹ The word "net" formerly appearing at this point was deleted April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 202.

² The matter from ^a to ^a was added June 13, 1940, by 54 Stat. 392, and the following language, formerly appearing at the end of this subsection, was deleted: ". Provided, however, That to prevent in any case too sharp and sudden reduction in acreage of tobacco production in any State, the marketing quota for flue-cured tobacco for any State for any marketing year shall not be reduced to a point less than 75 per centum of the production of flue-cured tobacco in such State for the year 1937."

³ The matter from ^b to ^b was added April 29, 1943, by 57 Stat. 69.

[PUBLIC, No. 118, 78th Cong., H. J. RES. No. 144, p. 34.]

[PUBLIC, No. 276, 78th Cong., H. J. RES. No. 234—* * * notwithstanding the provisions of section 313(a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the burley tobacco acreage allotment which would otherwise be established for any farm having a burley acreage allotment in 1943 shall not be less than one acre, or 25 per centum of the cropland, whichever is the smaller, and the acreage required for apportionment under this joint resolution shall be in addition to the National and State acreage allotments. (March 31, 1944, 58 Stat. 157.)]

(b) The Secretary shall provide, through the local committees, for the allotment of the marketing quota for any State among the farms on which tobacco is produced, on the basis of the following: Past marketing of tobacco, making due allowance for drought, flood, hail, other abnormal weather conditions, plant bed, and other diseases; land, labor, and equipment available for the production of tobacco; crop-rotation practices; and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of tobacco: *Provided*, That, except for farms on which for the first time in five years tobacco is produced to be marketed in the marketing year for which the quota is effective, the marketing quota for any farm shall not be less than the smaller of either (1) three thousand two hundred pounds, in the case of flue-cured tobacco, and two thousand four hundred pounds, in the case of other kinds of tobacco, or (2) the average tobacco production for the farm during the preceding three years, plus the average normal production of any tobacco acreage diverted under agricultural adjustment and conservation programs during such preceding three years. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1313 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 47.)

(c) The Secretary shall provide, through local committees, for the allotment of not in excess of 5 per centum of the national marketing quota (1) to farms in any State whether it has a State quota or not on which for the first time in five years tobacco is produced to be marketed in the year for which the quota is effective and (2) for further increase of allotments to small farms pursuant to the proviso in subsection (b) of this section on the basis of the following: Land, labor, and equipment available for the production of tobacco; crop-rotation practices; and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of tobacco: *Provided*, That farm marketing quotas established pursuant to this subsection for farms on which tobacco is produced for the first time in five years shall not exceed 75 per centum of the farm marketing quotas established pursuant to subsection (b) of this section for farms which are similar with respect to the following: Land, labor, and equipment available for the production of tobacco, crop-rotation practices, and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of tobacco. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1313 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 47.)

(d) Farm marketing quotas may be transferred only in such manner and subject to such conditions as the Secretary may prescribe by regulations. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1313 (d), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 48.)

¹(e) *In case of flue-cured tobacco, the national quota for 1938 is increased by a number of pounds required to provide for each State in addition to the State poundage allotment a poundage not in excess of ²4 per centum of the allotment which shall be apportioned in amounts which the Secretary determines to be fair and reasonable to farms in the State receiving allotments under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 which the Secretary determines are inadequate in view of past production of tobacco, and for each year by a number of pounds sufficient to assure that any State receiving a State poundage allotment of flue-cured tobacco shall receive a minimum State poundage allotment of flue-cured tobacco equal to the average national yield for the preceding five years of five hundred acres of such tobacco.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1313 (e).)

¹ Italicized subsection (e) was added April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 202.

² The expression "4 per centum" was substituted May 31, 1938, by 52 Stat. 586, in lieu of the expression "2 per centum".

¹(f) *In the case of fire-cured and dark air-cured and burley tobacco, the national quota for 1938 is increased by a number of pounds required to provide for each State in addition to the State poundage allotment a poundage not in excess of 2 per centum of the allotment which shall be apportioned in amounts which the Secretary determines to be fair and reasonable to farms in the State receiving allotments under this section which the Secretary determines are inadequate in view of past production of tobacco.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1313 (f).)

¹ Italicized subsection (f) was added May 31, 1938, by 52 Stat. 586.

¹(g) *Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Secretary on the basis of average yield per acre of tobacco for the*

State during the five years last preceding the year in which the national marketing quota is proclaimed, adjusted for abnormal conditions of production, may convert the State marketing quota into a State acreage allotment, and allot the same through the local committees among farms on the basis of the factors set forth in subsection (b), using past acreage (harvested and diverted) in lieu of the past marketing of tobacco; and the Secretary on the basis of the national average yield during the same period, similarly adjusted, may also convert into an acreage allotment the amount reserved from the national quota pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c), and on the basis of the factors set forth in subsection (c) and the past tobacco experience of the farm operator, allot the same through the local committees among farms on which no tobacco was produced during the last five years. Except for farms last mentioned or a farm operated, controlled, or directed by a person who also operates, controls, or directs another farm on which tobacco is produced, the farm-acreage allotment shall be increased by the smaller of (1) 20 per centum of such allotment or (2) the percentage by which the normal yield of such allotment (as determined through the local committees in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary) is less than three thousand two hundred pounds, in the case of flue-cured tobacco, and two thousand four hundred pounds in the case of other kinds of tobacco: *Provided*, That the normal yield of the estimated number of acres so added to farm acreage allotments in any State shall be considered as a part of the State marketing quota in applying the proviso in subsection (a). The actual production of the acreage allotment established for a farm pursuant to this subsection shall be the amount of the farm marketing quota. If any amount of tobacco shall be marketed as having been produced on the acreage allotment for any farm which in fact was produced on a different farm, the acreage allotments next established for both such farms shall be reduced by that percentage which such amount was of the respective farm marketing quota, except that such reduction for any such farm shall not be made if the Secretary through the local committees finds that no person connected with such farm caused, aided, or acquiesced in such marketing; and if proof of the disposition of any amount of tobacco is not furnished as required by the Secretary, the acreage allotment next established for the farm on which such tobacco is produced shall be reduced by a percentage similarly computed. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1313 (g).)

¹ Italicized subsection (g) was added August 7, 1939, by 53 Stat. 1261.

¹(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part ²1, any person who owned a farm, which in 1940 or thereafter was acquired by the United States for national-defense purposes, and who owns or acquires one or more other farms, shall, upon application to the local committee, be entitled to have an allotment for any one of such other farms owned by him for each of the five years succeeding the acquisition by the United States equal to the allotment which would have been made to such farm plus the allotment which would have been made to the farm acquired by

the United States except for such acquisition: Provided, That such allotment shall not exceed 50 per centum of the acreage of cropland in the farm in the case of flue-cured tobacco, and 20 per centum of the acreage of cropland in the farm, in the case of kinds of tobacco other than flue-cured. Any farm for which the allotment has been determined under this subsection shall, after the end of such five years, have its allotment determined on the basis of past acreage of tobacco, land, labor, and equipment available for the production of tobacco, crop-rotation practices, and soil and other physical factors affecting the production of tobacco: Provided, further, That the provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable so long as there is any penalty due and unpaid, or a failure to account for the disposition of tobacco produced on the farm acquired by the United States, or if the allotment next established for such farm would have been reduced because of the false or improper identification of tobacco produced on or marketed from such farm. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as preventing the Secretary from operating any allotment pool from which allotments are made to share tenants or sharecroppers who move from farms acquired by the United States for national-defense purposes to other farms purchased and operated by such persons. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1313(h).)

¹ The italicized subsection (h) was added February 6, 1942, by 56 Stat. 51.

² So in original.

PENALTIES

SEC. 314. ¹ (a) ² *The marketing of any tobacco in excess of the marketing quota for the farm on which the tobacco is produced shall be subject to a penalty of 10 cents per pound in the case of flue-cured, Maryland, or Burley tobacco and 5 cents per pound in the case of all other kinds of tobacco.^a Such penalty shall be paid by the person who acquires such tobacco from the producer but an amount equivalent to the penalty may be deducted by the buyer from the price paid to the producer in case such tobacco is marketed by sale; or, if the tobacco is marketed by the producer through a warehouseman or other agent, such penalty shall be paid by such warehouseman or agent who may deduct an amount equivalent to the penalty from the price paid to the producer: Provided, That in case any tobacco is marketed directly to any person outside the United States the penalty shall be paid and remitted by the producer. ³ ^b *If any producer falsely identifies or fails to account for the disposition of any tobacco, an amount of tobacco equal to the normal yield of the number of acres harvested in excess of the farm acreage allotment shall be deemed to have been marketed in excess of the marketing quota for the farm, and the penalty in respect thereof shall be paid and remitted by the producer. Tobacco carried over by the producer thereof from one marketing year to another may be marketed without payment of the penalty imposed by this section if the total amount of tobacco available for marketing from the farm in the marketing year from which the tobacco is carried over did not exceed**

the farm marketing quota established for the farm for such marketing year (or which would have been established if marketing quotas had been in effect for such marketing year), or if the tobacco so carried over does not exceed the normal production of that number of acres by which the harvested acreage of tobacco in the calendar year in which the marketing year begins is less than the farm-acreage allotment. Tobacco produced in a calendar year in which marketing quotas are in effect for the marketing year beginning therein shall be subject to such quotas even though it is marketed prior to the date on which such marketing year begins.^b (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1314 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 48.)

¹ Designation "(a)" added June 13, 1940, by 54 Stat. 393.

² Matter from ^a to ^a added August 7, 1939, by 53 Stat. 1262, in lieu of the following: "The marketing of any tobacco in excess of the marketing quota for the farm on which the tobacco is produced, except the marketing of any such tobacco for nicotine or other byproduct uses, shall be subject to a penalty of 50 per centum of the market price of such tobacco on the date of such marketing, or, if the following rates are higher, 3 cents per pound in the case of flue-cured, Maryland, or burley, and 2 cents per pound in the case of all other kinds of tobacco."

³ Matter from ^b to ^b added June 13, 1940, by 54 Stat. 393.

¹ (b) The Secretary shall require collection of the penalty upon a proportion of each lot of tobacco marketed from the farm equal to the proportion which the tobacco available for marketing from the farm in excess of the farm marketing quota is of the total amount of tobacco available for marketing from the farm if satisfactory proof is not furnished as to the disposition to be made of such excess tobacco prior to the marketing of any tobacco from the farm. All funds collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special deposit account with the Treasurer of the United States until the end of the marketing year next succeeding that in which the funds are collected, and upon certification by the Secretary there shall be paid out of such special deposit account to persons designated by the Secretary the amount by which the penalty collected exceeds the amount of penalty due upon tobacco marketed in excess of the farm marketing quota for any farm. Such special account shall be administered by the Secretary, and the basis for, the amount of, and the person entitled to receive a payment from such account, when determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, shall be final and conclusive. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1314 (c).)

¹ Italicized subsection (b) added June 13, 1940, by 54 Stat. 393.

PART II.—MARKETING QUOTAS—CORN

LEGISLATIVE FINDING

SEC. 321. Corn is a basic source of food for the Nation and corn produced in the commercial corn-producing area moves almost wholly in interstate and foreign commerce in the form of corn, livestock, and livestock products.

Abnormally excessive and abnormally deficient supplies of corn acutely and directly affect, burden, and obstruct interstate and

foreign commerce in corn, livestock, and livestock products. When abnormally excessive supplies exist, transportation facilities in interstate and foreign commerce are overtaxed, and the handling and processing facilities through which the flow of interstate and foreign commerce in corn, livestock, and livestock products is directed become acutely congested. Abnormally deficient supplies result in substantial decreases in livestock production and in an inadequate flow of livestock and livestock products in interstate and foreign commerce, with the consequence of unreasonably high prices to consumers.

Violent fluctuations from year to year in the available supply of corn disrupt the balance between the supply of livestock and livestock products moving in interstate and foreign commerce and the supply of corn available for feeding. When available supplies of corn are excessive, corn prices are low and farmers overexpand livestock production in order to find outlets for corn. Such expansion, together with the relative scarcity and high price of corn, forces farmers to market abnormally excessive supplies of livestock in interstate commerce at sacrifice prices, endangering the financial stability of producers, and overtaxing handling and processing facilities through which the flow of interstate and foreign commerce in livestock and livestock products is directed. Such excessive marketings deplete livestock on farms, and livestock marketed in interstate and foreign commerce consequently becomes abnormally low, with resultant high prices to consumers and danger to the financial stability of persons engaged in transporting, handling, and processing livestock in interstate and foreign commerce. These high prices in turn result in another overexpansion of livestock production.

Recurring violent fluctuations in the price of corn resulting from corresponding violent fluctuations in the supply of corn directly affect the movement of livestock in interstate commerce from the range cattle regions to the regions where livestock is fattened for market in interstate and foreign commerce, and also directly affect the movement in interstate commerce of corn marketed as corn which is transported from the regions where produced to the regions where livestock is fattened for market in interstate and foreign commerce.

Substantially all the corn moving in interstate commerce, substantially all the corn fed to livestock transported in interstate commerce for fattening, and substantially all the corn fed to livestock marketed in interstate and foreign commerce, is produced in the commercial corn-producing area. Substantially all the corn produced in the commercial corn-producing area, with the exception of a comparatively small amount used for farm consumption, is either sold or transported in interstate commerce, or is fed to livestock transported in interstate commerce for feeding, or is fed to livestock marketed in interstate and foreign commerce. Almost all the corn produced outside the commercial corn-producing area is either consumed, or is fed to livestock which is consumed, in the State in which such corn is produced.

The conditions affecting the production and marketing of corn and the livestock products of corn are such that, without Federal assistance, farmers, individually or in cooperation, cannot effectively prevent the recurrence of disparities between the supplies of livestock moving in interstate and foreign commerce and the supply of corn available for feeding, and provide for orderly marketing of corn in interstate and foreign commerce and livestock and livestock products in interstate and foreign commerce.

The national public interest requires that the burdens on interstate and foreign commerce above described be removed by the exercise of Federal power. By reason of the administrative and physical impracticability of regulating the movement of livestock and livestock products in interstate and foreign commerce and the inadequacy of any such regulation to remove such burdens, such power can be feasibly exercised only by providing for the withholding from market of excessive and burdensome supplies of corn in times of excessive production, and providing a reserve supply of corn available for market in times of deficient production, in order that a stable and continuous flow of livestock and livestock products in interstate and foreign commerce may at all times be assured and maintained. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1321, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 48.)

FARM MARKETING QUOTAS

SEC. 322. (a) Whenever in any calendar year the Secretary determines from available statistics of the Department, including the August production estimate officially published by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department, that the total supply of corn as of October 1 will exceed the normal supply thereof by more than 10 per centum, marketing quotas shall be in effect in the commercial corn-producing area for the crop of corn grown in such area in such calendar year, and shall remain in effect until terminated in accordance with the provisions of this title. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1322 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 49.)

(b) The Secretary shall determine, on the basis of the estimated average yield of corn in such area for such crop, the acreage in such area which the Secretary determines would make available for the marketing year beginning October 1 a supply of corn (together with the estimated production of corn in the United States outside such area) equal to the normal supply. The percentage which the number of acres so determined is of the total number of acres of the acreage allotment under section 328 shall be proclaimed by the Secretary. Such percentage is referred to herein as the "marketing percentage". (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1322 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 50.)

[PUB. RES. NO. 34, 76th Cong.—Notwithstanding the provisions of section 322 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the determinations under subsection (c) may be proclaimed at any time prior to September 15, the result of the referendum under subsection (d) may be proclaimed at any time prior to October 10, and the marketing percentage under sub-

section (b) shall be 100 per centum. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1322a, July 26, 1939, 53 Stat. 1125.)]

(c) The Secretary shall proclaim his determinations of facts under subsection (a) and his determination of the marketing percentage under subsection (b) not later than August 15. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1322 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 50.)

[PUB. RES. No. 34, 76th Cong., p. 43.]

(d) Within twenty days after the date of the issuance of the proclamation provided for in subsection (c) of this section, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum, by secret ballot, of farmers who would be subject to such quotas to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quotas. If more than one-third of the farmers voting in the referendum oppose such quotas, the Secretary shall, prior to September 10, proclaim the result of the referendum and such quotas shall not become effective. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1322 (d), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 50.)

[PUB. RES. No. 34, 76th Cong., p. 43.]

(e) Whenever it shall appear from the September production estimates officially published by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department, that the total supply of corn as of the beginning of the next succeeding marketing year will not exceed the normal supply by more than 70 per centum thereof, the Secretary shall proclaim such fact prior to September 20, if farm marketing quotas have been proclaimed for such marketing year. Thereupon such quotas shall not become effective. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1322 (e), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 50.)

AMOUNT OF FARM MARKETING QUOTA

SEC. 323. (a) The farm marketing quota for any farm with respect to any crop of corn shall be an amount of corn equal to the sum of—

(1) The amount of corn used as silage; and

(2) The actual production of the acreage of corn not used as silage less the amount required for farm consumption and less the storage amount applicable to the farm as ascertained under section 324. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1323 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 50.)

(b) No farm marketing quota with respect to any crop of corn shall be applicable to any farm on which the normal production of the acreage planted to corn is less than three hundred bushels. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1323 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 50.)

[PUBLIC, No. 74, 77th Cong.—Notwithstanding the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the Act)—

(1) The farm marketing quota under the Act for any crop of wheat shall be the actual production of the acreage planted to wheat on the farm, less the normal production or the actual pro-

duction, whichever is the smaller, of that acreage planted to wheat on the farm which is in excess of the farm acreage allotment for wheat. The farm marketing quota under the Act for any crop of corn shall be the actual production of the acreage planted to corn on the farm, less the normal production or the actual production, whichever is the smaller, of that acreage planted to corn on the farm which is in excess of the farm acreage allotment for corn.

The normal production, or the actual production, whichever is the smaller, of such excess acreage is hereinafter called the "farm marketing excess" of corn or wheat, as the case may be. For the purposes of this resolution, "actual production" of any number of acres of corn or wheat on a farm means the actual average yield of corn or wheat, as the case may be, for the farm times such number of acres.

(2) During any marketing year for which quotas are in effect, the producer shall be subject to a penalty on the farm marketing excess of corn and wheat. The rate of the penalty shall be 50 per centum of the basic rate of the loan on the commodity for co-operators for such marketing year under section 302 of the Act and this resolution.

(3) The farm marketing excess for corn and wheat shall be regarded as available for marketing, and the penalty and the storage amount or amounts to be delivered to the Secretary of the commodity shall be computed upon the normal production of the excess acreage. Where, upon the application of the producer for an adjustment of penalty or of storage, it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the actual production of the excess acreage is less than the normal production thereof, the difference between the amount of the penalty or storage as computed upon the basis of normal production and as computed upon the basis of actual production shall be returned to or allowed the producer. The Secretary shall issue regulations under which the farm marketing excess of the commodity for the farm may be stored or delivered to him. Upon failure to store or deliver to the Secretary the farm marketing excess within such time as may be determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, the penalty computed as aforesaid shall be paid by the producer. Any corn or wheat delivered to the Secretary hereunder shall become the property of the United States and shall be disposed of by the Secretary for relief purposes in the United States or in foreign countries or in such other manner as he shall determine will divert it from the normal channels of trade and commerce.

(4) Until the producers on any farm store, deliver to the Secretary, or pay the penalty on, the farm marketing excess of any crop of corn or wheat, the entire crop of corn or wheat, as the case may be, produced on the farm shall be subject to a lien in favor of the United States for the amount of the penalty.

(5) The penalty upon corn or wheat stored shall be paid by the producer at the time, and to the extent, of any depletion in the amount of the commodity so stored, except depletion resulting from some cause beyond the control of the producer.

(6) Whenever the planted acreage of the then current crop of corn or wheat on any farm is less than the farm acreage allotment for such commodity, the total amount of the commodity from any previous crops required to be stored in order to postpone or avoid payment of penalty shall be reduced by that amount which is equal to the normal production of the number of acres by which the farm acreage allotment exceeds the planted acreage. The provisions of section 326 (b) and (c) of the Act shall be applicable also to wheat.

(7) A farm marketing quota on corn or wheat shall not be applicable to any farm on which the acreage planted to the commodity is not in excess of fifteen acres. The marketing penalty on corn or wheat shall not be applicable to any farm which, under the terms of the then current agricultural conservation program formulated under sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, is classified as a nonallotment farm if the acreage of the commodity harvested on such nonallotment farm is not in excess of fifteen acres or the acreage allotment for the farm, whichever is larger. If the acreage of the commodity harvested on any such nonallotment farm is in excess of fifteen acres and in excess of such acreage allotment, the normal production or the actual production, whichever is the smaller, of the acreage harvested in excess of fifteen acres or such acreage allotment, whichever is larger, shall be taken as the farm marketing excess and shall be subject to penalty: *Provided*, That there shall be no penalty on wheat harvested on any such nonallotment farm from which no wheat is sold if the acreage of wheat harvested on such farm does not exceed such acreage per family living thereon as may be used for home consumption without reducing the payment with respect to the farm under the then current agricultural conservation program: *Provided further*, That for the marketing year beginning in 1941, there shall be no marketing penalty on wheat with respect to any such nonallotment farm if the acreage of wheat harvested on the farm is not in excess of the usual acreage determined for the farm under the 1941 agricultural conservation program and the county committee determines, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, that there will not be marketed an amount of wheat in excess of the 1941 farm marketing quota.

(8) Until the farm marketing excess of corn or wheat, as the case may be, is stored or delivered to the Secretary or the penalty thereon is paid, each bushel of the commodity produced on the farm which is sold by the producer to any person within the United States shall be subject to the penalty as specified in paragraph (2) of this resolution. Such penalty shall be paid by the buyer, who may deduct an amount equivalent to the penalty from the price paid to the producer.

(9) The marketing penalty for cotton and rice produced in the calendar year in which any marketing year begins (if beginning with or after the 1941-1942 marketing year) shall be at a rate equal to 50 per centum of the basic rate of the loan for coopera-

tors for such marketing year under section 302 of the Act and this resolution.

(10) The Commodity Credit Corporation is directed to make available upon the *1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945 and 1946 crops of the commodities cotton, corn, wheat, rice, tobacco and peanuts* for which producers have not disapproved marketing quotas ² for the marketing year beginning in the calendar year in which such crop is harvested, loans as follows:

(a) To cooperators (except cooperators outside the commercial corn-producing area, in the case of corn) at the rate of 85 per centum of the parity price for the commodity as of the beginning of the marketing year;

(b) To cooperators outside the commercial corn-producing area, in the case of corn, at the rate of 75 per centum of the rate specified in (a) above;

(c) To noncooperators (except noncooperators outside the commercial corn-producing area, in the case of corn) at the rate of 60 per centum of the rate specified in (a) above and only on so much of the commodity as would be subject to penalty if marketed.

(11) The provisions of this resolution are amendatory of and supplementary to the Act, and all provisions of law applicable in respect of marketing quotas and loans under such Act as so amended and supplemented shall be applicable, but nothing in this resolution shall be construed to amend or repeal section 301 (b) (6), 323 (b), or 335 (d) of the Act.

³(12) *Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions, the farm marketing excess for any crop of wheat for any farm shall not be larger than the amount by which the actual production of such crop of wheat on the farm exceeds the normal production of the farm wheat-acreage allotment, if the producer establishes such actual production to the satisfaction of the Secretary. Where a downward adjustment in the amount of the farm marketing excess is made pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph, the difference between the amount of the penalty or storage as computed upon the farm marketing excess before such adjustment and as computed upon the adjusted farm marketing excess shall be returned to or allowed the producer.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1330, 1340, May 26, 1941, 55 Stat 203.)]

[¹ Italicized matter substituted December 26, 1941, by 55 Stat. 860, in lieu of the following: "1941 crop of the commodities cotton, corn, wheat, rice, or tobacco".

² Italicized matter substituted December 26, 1941, by 55 Stat. 860, in lieu of the following: "for the marketing year beginning in 1941".

³ Italicized paragraph (12) added December 26, 1941, by 55 Stat. 872, effective as of May 26, 1941.]

STORAGE AMOUNT

SEC. 324. (a) If the acreage of corn on the farm does not exceed the marketing percentage of the farm acreage allotment, there shall be no storage amount. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1324 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 50.)

(b) If the acreage of corn on the farm exceeds the marketing percentage of the farm acreage allotment, the storage amount shall be a number of bushels equal to the smallest of the following amounts—

(1) The normal production of the acreage of corn on the farm in excess of the marketing percentage of the farm acreage allotment;

(2) The amount by which the actual production of the acreage of corn on the farm exceeds the normal production of the marketing percentage of the farm acreage allotment; or

(3) The amount of the actual production of the acreage of corn on the farm not used for silage. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1324 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 50.)

(c) If the storage amount ascertained under subsection (b) in less than 100 bushels, there shall be no storage amount. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1324 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 51.)

PENALTIES

SEC. 325 (a) Any farmer who, while any farm marketing quota is in effect for his farm with respect to any crop of corn, markets corn produced on the farm in an amount which is in excess of the aggregate of the farm marketing quotas for the farm in effect at such time, shall be subject to a penalty of 15 cents per bushel of the excess so marketed. Liability for such penalty shall not accrue until the amount of corn stored under seal on such farm or in storage cribs rented by the farmer or under his control is less than the storage amount applicable to such crop plus the storage amounts, if any, applicable to other crops. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1325 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 51.)

(b) If there is stored under seal on the farm or in such cribs an amount of corn equal at least to the storage amount applicable to such crop plus such storage amounts applicable to such other crops, the farmer shall be presumed not to be violating the provisions of subsection (a). When the amount of corn stored under seal on the farm or in such cribs is less than the storage amount applicable to such crop plus such storage amounts applicable to such other crops, the farmer shall be presumed to have marketed, while farm marketing quotas were in effect, corn in violation of the provisions of subsection (a) to the extent that the amount of corn so stored is less than the aggregate of such storage amounts. In any action brought to enforce the collection of penalties provided for in this section, the farmer, to the extent that the amount of corn so stored is less than the aggregate of such storage amounts shall have the burden of proving that he did not market corn in violation of the provisions of subsection (a). (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1325 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 51.)

(c) For the purposes of this Part, corn shall be deemed to be stored by the farmer under seal only if stored in such manner as to conform to the requirements of such regulations as the

Secretary shall prescribe in order more effectively to administer this Part. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1325 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 51.)

ADJUSTMENT OF FARM MARKETING QUOTAS

SEC. 326. (a) Whenever in any county or other area the Secretary finds that the actual production of corn plus the amount of corn stored under seal in such county or other area is less than the normal production of the marketing percentage of the farm acreage allotments in such county or other area, the Secretary shall terminate farm marketing quotas for corn in such county or other area. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1326 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 51.)

(b) Whenever, upon any farm, the actual production of the acreage of corn is less than the normal production of the marketing percentage of the farm acreage allotment, there may be marketed, without penalty, from such farm an amount of corn from the corn stored under seal pursuant to section 324 which, together with the actual production of the then current crop, will equal the normal production of the marketing percentage of the farm acreage allotment. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1326 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 51.)

(c) Whenever, in any marketing year, marketing quotas are not in effect with respect to the crop of corn produced in the calendar year in which such marketing year begins, all marketing quotas applicable to previous crops of corn shall be terminated. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1326 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 51.)

PROCLAMATIONS OF SUPPLIES AND COMMERCIAL CORN-PRODUCING AREA

SEC. 327. Not later than September 1, the Secretary shall ascertain and proclaim the total supply, the normal supply, and the reserve supply level for such marketing year. Not later than February 1, the Secretary shall ascertain and proclaim the commercial corn-producing area. The ascertainment and proclamation of the commercial corn-producing area for 1938 shall be made not later than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1327, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 51.)

[PUBLIC, No. 470, 75th Cong., p. 34.]

ACREAGE ALLOTMENT

SEC. 328. The acreage allotment of corn for any calendar year shall be that acreage in the commercial corn-producing area which, on the basis of the average yield for corn in such area during the ten calendar years immediately preceding such calendar year ^{1a}, *adjusted for abnormal weather conditions and trends in yield,*^a will produce an amount of corn in such area which the Secretary determines will, together with corn produced in the United States outside the commercial corn-producing area, make available a supply for the marketing year beginning in such calendar year, equal to the reserve supply level. The Secretary shall proclaim such acreage allotment not later than

February 1 of the calendar year for which such acreage allotment was determined. The proclamation of the acreage allotment for 1938 shall be made as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1328, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 52.)

¹ Matter from ^a to ^a added April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 202.)

[PUBLIC, No. 470, 75th Cong., p. 34.]

APPORTIONMENT OF ACREAGE ALLOTMENT

SEC. 329. (a) The acreage allotment for corn shall be apportioned by the Secretary among the counties in the commercial corn-producing area on the basis of the acreage seeded for the production of corn during the ten calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year in which the apportionment is determined (plus, in applicable years, the acreage diverted under previous agricultural adjustment and conservation programs), with adjustments for abnormal weather conditions and for trends in acreage during such period and for the promotion of soil-conservation practices: *Provided*, That any downward adjustment for the promotion of soil-conservation practices shall not exceed 2 per centum of the total acreage allotment that would otherwise be made to such county. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1329 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 52.)

(b) The acreage allotment to the county for corn shall be apportioned by the Secretary, through the local committees, among the farms within the county on the basis of tillable acreage, crop, rotation practices, type of soil, and topography. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1329 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 52.)

PART III.—MARKETING QUOTAS—WHEAT

LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

SEC. 331. Wheat is a basic source of food for the Nation, is produced throughout the United States by more than a million farmers, is sold on the country-wide market and, as wheat or flour, flows almost entirely through instrumentalities of interstate and foreign commerce from producers to consumers.

Abnormally excessive and abnormally deficient supplies of wheat on the country-wide market acutely and directly affect, burden, and obstruct interstate and foreign commerce. Abnormally excessive supplies overtax the facilities of interstate and foreign transportation, congest terminal markets and milling centers in the flow of wheat from producers to consumers, depress the price of wheat in interstate and foreign commerce, and otherwise disrupt the orderly marketing of such commodity in such commerce. Abnormally deficient supplies result in an inadequate flow of wheat and its products in interstate and foreign commerce with consequent injurious effects to the instrumentalities of such commerce and with excessive increases in the prices of wheat and its products in interstate and foreign commerce.

It is in the interest of the general welfare that interstate and foreign commerce in wheat and its products be protected from such burdensome surpluses and distressing shortages, and that a supply of wheat be maintained which is adequate to meet domestic consumption and export requirements in years of drought, flood, and other adverse conditions as well as in years of plenty, and that the soil resources of the Nation be not wasted in the production of such burdensome surpluses. Such surpluses result in disastrously low prices of wheat and other grains to wheat producers, destroy the purchasing power of grain producers for industrial products, and reduce the value of the agricultural assets supporting the national credit structure. Such shortages of wheat result in unreasonably high prices of flour and bread to consumers and loss of market outlets by wheat producers.

The conditions affecting the production and marketing of wheat are such that, without Federal assistance, farmers, individually or in cooperation, cannot effectively prevent the recurrence of such surpluses and shortages and the burdens on interstate and foreign commerce resulting therefrom, maintain normal supplies of wheat, or provide for the orderly marketing thereof in interstate and foreign commerce.

The provisions of this Part affording a cooperative plan to wheat producers are necessary in order to minimize recurring surpluses and shortages of wheat in interstate and foreign commerce, to provide for the maintenance of adequate reserve supplies thereof, and to provide for an adequate flow of wheat and its products in interstate and foreign commerce. The provisions hereof for regulation of marketings by producers of wheat whenever an abnormally excessive supply of such commodity exists are necessary in order to maintain an orderly flow of wheat in interstate and foreign commerce under such conditions. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1331, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 52.) .

PROCLAMATIONS OF SUPPLIES AND ALLOTMENTS

SEC. 332. Not later than July 15 of each marketing year for wheat, the Secretary shall ascertain and proclaim the total supply and the normal supply of wheat for such marketing year, and the national acreage allotment for the next crop of wheat. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1332, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 53.)

NATIONAL ACREAGE ALLOTMENT

SEC. 333. The national acreage allotment for any crop of wheat shall be that acreage which the Secretary determines will, on the basis of the national average yield for wheat, produce an amount thereof adequate, together with the estimated carry-over at the beginning of the marketing year for such crop, to make available a supply for such marketing year equal to a normal year's domestic consumption and exports plus 30 per centum thereof. The national acreage allotment for wheat for 1938 shall be sixty-two million five hundred thousand acres. ¹ *The national acreage allotment for wheat for any year shall be not less than fifty-five mil-*

lion acres. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1333, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 53.)

¹ All of the italicized words except "any year" were added June 20, 1938, by 52 Stat. 775. The words "any year" were substituted July 26, 1939, by 53 Stat. 1125, in lieu of the figure "1939". (June 20, 1938, 52 Stat. 775.)

APPORTIONMENT OF NATIONAL ACREAGE ALLOTMENT

SEC. 334. (a) The national acreage allotment for wheat shall be apportioned by the Secretary among the several States on the basis of the acreage seeded for the production of wheat during the ten calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year in which the national acreage allotment is determined (plus, in applicable years, the acreage diverted under previous agricultural adjustment and conservation programs), with adjustments for abnormal weather conditions and for trends in acreage during such period. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1334 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 53.)

(b) The State acreage allotment for wheat shall be apportioned by the Secretary among the counties in the State, on the basis of the acreage seeded for the production of wheat during the ten calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year in which the national acreage allotment is determined (plus, in applicable years, the¹ acreage diverted under previous agricultural adjustment and conservation programs), with adjustments for abnormal weather conditions and trends in acreage during such period and for the promotion of soil-conservation practices. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1334 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 54.)

¹ The word "net" formerly appearing at this point was deleted April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 203.

(c) The allotment to the county shall be apportioned by the Secretary, through the local committees, among the farms within the county on the basis of tillable acres, crop-rotation practices, type of soil, and topography. Not more than 3 per centum of such county allotment shall be apportioned to farms on which wheat has not been planted during any of the three marketing years immediately preceding the marketing year in which the allotment is made. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1334 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 54.)

[PUBLIC, No. 12, 79th Cong.—* * * in establishing acreage allotments under subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, or under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, the Secretary of Agriculture, under regulations prescribed by him, may provide that for any crop year (beginning with the crop year 1945) during the present emergency any farm, with respect to which a cotton, wheat, or peanut allotment was established for the 1942 crop, shall be regarded as a farm on which cotton, wheat, or peanuts, as the case may be, were planted and grown, if the Secretary determines that, with respect to cotton or wheat, because of the production of war crops designated by him on such farm, or, with respect to cotton, wheat, or peanuts, because the owner or

operator was serving in the armed forces of the United States, the cotton, wheat, or peanut production history of the farm for such year is not representative of the normal history of the farm.

The Secretary may also provide with respect to any such farm that the past acreage of peanuts shall be adjusted upward to the extent that the acreage used for growing peanuts on such farm in such year is below the normal history of the farm. (February 28, 1945, 59 Stat. 9.)]

¹(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the allotments established, or which would have been established, for any farm acquired in 1940 or thereafter by the United States for national-defense purposes shall be placed in an allotment pool and shall be used only to establish allotments for other farms owned or acquired by the owner of the farm so acquired by the United States. The allotment so made for any farm, including a farm on which wheat has not been planted during any of the three marketing years preceding the marketing year in which the allotment is made, shall compare with the allotments established for other farms in the same area which are similar except for the past acreage of wheat. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1334 (d), February 6, 1942, 56 Stat. 52.)

¹ The italicized subsection (d) was added February 6, 1942, by 56 Stat. 52.

MARKETING QUOTAS

SEC. 335. (a) Whenever it shall appear that the total supply of wheat as of the beginning of any marketing year will exceed a normal year's domestic consumption and exports by more than 35 per centum, the Secretary shall, not later than the May 15 prior to the beginning of such marketing year, proclaim such fact and, during the marketing year beginning July 1 and continuing throughout such marketing year, a national marketing quota shall be in effect with respect to the marketing of wheat. The Secretary shall ascertain and specify in the proclamation the amount of the national marketing quota in terms of a total quantity of wheat and also in terms of a marketing percentage of the national acreage allotment for the current crop which he determines will, on the basis of the national average yield of wheat, produce the amount of the national marketing quota. Marketing quotas for any marketing year shall be in effect with respect to wheat harvested in the calendar year in which such marketing year begins notwithstanding that the wheat is marketed prior to the beginning of such marketing year. No marketing quota with respect to the marketing of wheat shall be in effect for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1938, unless prior to the date of the proclamation of the Secretary, provision has been made by law for the payment, in whole or in part, in 1938 of parity payments with respect to wheat. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1335 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 54.)

(b) The amount of the national marketing quota for wheat shall be equal to a normal year's domestic consumption and exports plus 30 per centum thereof, less the sum of (1) the esti-

mated carry-over of wheat as of the beginning of the marketing year with respect to which the quota is proclaimed and (2) the estimated amount of wheat which will be used on farms as seed or livestock feed during the marketing year. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1335 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 54.)

¹(c) *The farm marketing quota for any farm for any marketing year shall be a number of bushels of wheat equal to the sum of—*

(1) *A number of bushels equal to the normal production or the actual production, whichever is the greater, of the farm acreage allotment; and*

(2) *A number of bushels equal to the amount, or part thereof, of wheat from any previous crop which the farmer has on hand which, had such amount, or part thereof, been marketed during the preceding marketing year in addition to the wheat actually marketed during such preceding marketing year, could have been marketed without penalty.*

(3) *Any farmer who does not market wheat in excess of the normal production or the actual production, whichever is the greater, of the farm acreage allotment shall not be subject to penalty under the provisions of section 339. Any farmer who stores, in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary, an amount of wheat which is less than the amount subject to penalty, shall be presumed to have marketed the amount of such wheat subject to penalty which is not so stored. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1335 (c).)*

¹ Italicized subsection (c) substituted July 26, 1939, by 53 Stat. 1126, in lieu of the following: "(c) The farm marketing quota for any farm for any marketing year shall be a number of bushels of wheat equal to the sum of—

(1) A number of bushels equal to the normal production of a number of acres determined by applying the marketing percentage specified in the quota proclamation to the farm acreage allotment for the current crop; and

(2) A number of bushels of wheat equal to the amount, or part thereof, of wheat from any previous crop which the farmer has on hand which, had such amount, or part thereof, been marketed during the preceding marketing year in addition to the wheat actually marketed during such preceding marketing year, could have been marketed without penalty.

In no event shall the farm marketing quota for any farm be less than the normal production of half the farm acreage allotment for the farm." (February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 54.)

[PUBLIC, No. 74, 77th Cong.—Notwithstanding the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the Act)—

(1) The farm marketing quota under the Act for any crop of wheat shall be the actual production of the acreage planted to wheat on the farm, less the normal production or the actual production, whichever is the smaller, of that acreage planted to wheat on the farm which is in excess of the farm acreage allotment for wheat. The farm marketing quota under the Act for any crop of corn shall be the actual production of the acreage planted to corn on the farm, less the normal production or the

actual production,' whichever is the smaller, of that acreage planted to corn on the farm which is in excess of the farm acreage allotment for corn.

The normal production, or the actual production, whichever is the smaller, of such excess acreage is hereinafter called the "farm marketing excess" of corn or wheat, as the case may be. For the purposes of this resolution, "actual production" of any number of acres of corn or wheat on a farm means the actual average yield of corn or wheat, as the case may be, for the farm times such number of acres.

(2) During any marketing year for which quotas are in effect, the producer shall be subject to a penalty on the farm marketing excess of corn and wheat. The rate of the penalty shall be 50 per centum of the basic rate of the loan on the commodity for co-operators for such marketing year under section 302 of the Act and this resolution.

(3) The farm marketing excess for corn and wheat shall be regarded as available for marketing, and the penalty and the storage amount or amounts to be delivered to the Secretary of the commodity shall be computed upon the normal production of the excess acreage. Where, upon the application of the producer for an adjustment of penalty or of storage, it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the actual production of the excess acreage is less than the normal production thereof, the difference between the amount of the penalty or storage as computed upon the basis of normal production and as computed upon the basis of actual production shall be returned to or allowed the producer. The Secretary shall issue regulations under which the farm marketing excess of the commodity for the farm may be stored or delivered to him. Upon failure to store or deliver to the Secretary the farm marketing excess within such time as may be determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, the penalty computed as aforesaid shall be paid by the producer. Any corn or wheat delivered to the Secretary hereunder shall become the property of the United States and shall be disposed of by the Secretary for relief purposes in the United States or in foreign countries or in such other manner as he shall determine will divert it from the normal channels of trade and commerce.

(4) Until the producers on any farm store, deliver to the Secretary, or pay the penalty on, the farm marketing excess of any crop of corn or wheat, the entire crop of corn or wheat, as the case may be, produced on the farm shall be subject to a lien in favor of the United States for the amount of the penalty.

(5) The penalty upon corn or wheat stored shall be paid by the producer at the time, and to the extent, of any depletion in the amount of the commodity so stored, except depletion resulting from some cause beyond the control of the producer.

(6) Whenever the planted acreage of the then current crop of corn or wheat on any farm is less than the farm acreage allotment for such commodity, the total amount of the commodity from any previous crops required to be stored in order to postpone or avoid payment of penalty shall be reduced by that amount

which is equal to the normal production of the number of acres by which the farm acreage allotment exceeds the planted acreage. The provisions of section 326 (b) and (c) of the Act shall be applicable also to wheat.

(7) A farm marketing quota on corn or wheat shall not be applicable to any farm on which the acreage planted to the commodity is not in excess of fifteen acres. The marketing penalty on corn or wheat shall not be applicable to any farm which, under the terms of the then current agricultural conservation program formulated under sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, is classified as a nonallotment farm if the acreage of the commodity harvested on such nonallotment farm is not in excess of fifteen acres or the acreage allotment for the farm, whichever is larger. If the acreage of the commodity harvested on any such nonallotment farm is in excess of fifteen acres and in excess of such acreage allotment, the normal production or the actual production, whichever is the smaller, of the acreage harvested in excess of fifteen acres or such acreage allotment, whichever is larger, shall be taken as the farm marketing excess and shall be subject to penalty: *Provided*, That there shall be no penalty on wheat harvested on any such nonallotment farm from which no wheat is sold if the acreage of wheat harvested on such farm does not exceed such acreage per family living thereon as may be used for home consumption without reducing the payment with respect to the farm under the then current agricultural conservation program: *Provided further*, That for the marketing year beginning in 1941, there shall be no marketing penalty on wheat with respect to any such nonallotment farm if the acreage of wheat harvested on the farm is not in excess of the usual acreage determined for the farm under the 1941 agricultural conservation program and the county committee determines, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, that there will not be marketed an amount of wheat in excess of the 1941 farm marketing quota.

(8) Until the farm marketing excess of corn or wheat, as the case may be, is stored or delivered to the Secretary or the penalty thereon is paid, each bushel of the commodity produced on the farm which is sold by the producer to any person within the United States shall be subject to the penalty as specified in paragraph (2) of this resolution. Such penalty shall be paid by the buyer, who may deduct an amount equivalent to the penalty from the price paid to the producer.

(9) The marketing penalty for cotton and rice produced in the calendar year in which any marketing year begins (if beginning with or after the 1941-1942 marketing year) shall be at a rate equal to 50 per centum of the basic rate of the loan for co-operators for such marketing year under section 302 of the Act and this resolution.

(10) The Commodity Credit Corporation is directed to make available upon the *1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945 and 1946 crops of the commodities cotton, corn, wheat, rice, tobacco and peanuts* for which producers have not disapproved marketing quotas ²for

the marketing year beginning in the calendar year in which such crop is harvested, loans as follows:

(a) To cooperators (except cooperators outside the commercial corn-producing area, in the case of corn) at the rate of 85 per centum of the parity price for the commodity as of the beginning of the marketing year;

(b) To cooperators outside the commercial corn-producing area, in the case of corn, at the rate of 75 per centum of the rate specified in (a) above;

(c) To noncooperators (except noncooperators outside the commercial corn-producing area, in the case of corn) at the rate of 60 per centum of the rate specified in (a) above and only on so much of the commodity as would be subject to penalty if marketed.

(11) The provisions of this resolution are amendatory of and supplementary to the Act, and all provisions of law applicable in respect of marketing quotas and loans under such Act as so amended and supplemented shall be applicable, but nothing in this resolution shall be construed to amend or repeal section 301 (b) (6), 323 (b), or 335 (d) of the Act.

⁸(12) *Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions, the farm marketing excess for any crop of wheat for any farm shall not be larger than the amount by which the actual production of such crop of wheat on the farm exceeds the normal production of the farm wheat-acreage allotment, if the producer establishes such actual production to the satisfaction of the Secretary. Where a downward adjustment in the amount of the farm marketing excess is made pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph, the difference between the amount of the penalty or storage as computed upon the farm marketing excess before such adjustment and as computed upon the adjusted farm marketing excess shall be returned to or allowed the producer. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1330, 1340, May 26, 1941, 55 Stat. 203.)]*

[¹ Italicized matter substituted December 26, 1941, by 55 Stat. 860, in lieu of the following: "1941 crop of the commodities cotton, corn, wheat, rice, or tobacco".

² Italicized matter substituted December 26, 1941, by 55 Stat. 860, in lieu of the following: "for the marketing year beginning in 1941".

³ Italicized paragraph (12) added December 26, 1941, by 55 Stat. 872, effective as of May 26, 1941.]

(d) No farm marketing quota with respect to wheat shall be applicable in any marketing year to any farm on which the normal production of the acreage planted to wheat of the current crop is less than *two hundred bushels*. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1335 (d), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 55.)

¹ The italicized words "two hundred" were substituted June 6, 1940, by 54 Stat. 232, in lieu of the words "one hundred".

REFERENDUM

SEC. 336. Between the date of the issuance of any proclamation of any national marketing quota for wheat and June 10, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum, by secret ballot, of farmers who

will be subject to the quota specified therein to determine whether such farmers favor or oppose such quota. If more than one-third of the farmers voting in the referendum oppose such quota, the Secretary shall, prior to the effective date of such quota, by proclamation suspend the operation of the national marketing quotas with respect to wheat. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1336, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 55.)

ADJUSTMENT AND SUSPENSION OF QUOTAS

SEC. 337. (a) If the total supply as proclaimed by the Secretary within forty-five days after the beginning of the marketing year is less than that specified in the proclamation by the Secretary under section 335 (a), then the national marketing quota specified in the proclamation under such section shall be increased accordingly. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1337 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 55.)

(b) Whenever it shall appear from either the July or the August production estimates, officially published by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department, that the total supply of wheat as of the beginning of the marketing year was less than a normal year's domestic consumption and exports plus 30 per centum thereof, the Secretary shall proclaim such fact prior to July 20, or August 20, as the case may be, if farm marketing quotas have been announced with respect to the crop grown in such calendar year. Thereupon such quotas shall become ineffective. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1337 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 55.)

TRANSFER OF QUOTAS

SEC. 338. Farm marketing quotas for wheat shall not be transferable, but, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary for such purpose, any farm marketing quota in excess of the supply of wheat for such farm for any marketing year may be allocated to other farms on which the acreage allotment has not been exceeded. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1338, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 55.)

PENALTIES

SEC. 339. Any farmer who, while farm marketing quotas are in effect, markets wheat in excess of the farm marketing quota for the farm on which such wheat was produced, shall be subject to a penalty of 15 cents per bushel of the excess so marketed. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1339, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 55.)

PART IV.—MARKETING QUOTAS—COTTON

LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

SEC. 341. American cotton is a basic source of clothing and industrial products used by every person in the United States and by substantial numbers of people in foreign countries. American cotton is sold on a world-wide market and moves from the places of production almost entirely in interstate and foreign commerce

to processing establishments located throughout the world at places outside the State where the cotton is produced.

Fluctuations in supplies of cotton and the marketing of excessive supplies of cotton in interstate and foreign commerce disrupt the orderly marketing of cotton in such commerce with consequent injury to and destruction of such commerce. Excessive supplies of cotton directly and materially affect the volume of cotton moving in interstate and foreign commerce and cause disparity in prices of cotton and industrial products moving in interstate and foreign commerce with consequent diminution of the volume of such commerce in industrial products.

The conditions affecting the production and marketing of cotton are such that, without Federal assistance, farmers, individually or in cooperation, cannot effectively prevent the recurrence of excessive supplies of cotton and fluctuations in supplies, cannot prevent indiscriminate dumping of excessive supplies on the Nation-wide and foreign markets, cannot maintain normal carry-overs of cotton, and cannot provide for the orderly marketing of cotton in interstate and foreign commerce.

It is in the interest of the general welfare that interstate and foreign commerce in cotton be protected from the burdens caused by the marketing of excessive supplies of cotton in such commerce, that a supply of cotton be maintained which is adequate to meet domestic consumption and export requirements in years of drought, flood, and other adverse conditions as well as in years of plenty, and that the soil resources of the Nation be not wasted in the production of excessive supplies of cotton.

The provisions of this Part affording a cooperative plan to cotton producers are necessary and appropriate to prevent the burdens on interstate and foreign commerce caused by the marketing in such commerce of excessive supplies, and to promote, foster, and maintain an orderly flow of an adequate supply of cotton in such commerce. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1341, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 55.)

FINDING AND PROCLAMATION OF SUPPLIES, AND SO FORTH

SEC. 342. Not later than November 15 of each year the Secretary shall find and proclaim (a) the total supply, the normal supply, and the carry-over of cotton as of August 1 of such year, (b) the probable domestic consumption of American cotton during the marketing year commencing August 1 of such year, (c) the probable exports of American cotton during such marketing year, and (d) the estimated carry-over of cotton as of the next succeeding August 1. For the marketing year 1937-1938 the Secretary shall make all the findings and proclamations provided for in this section not later than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1342, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 56.)

AMOUNT OF NATIONAL ALLOTMENT

SEC. 343. (a) Not later than November 15 of each year the Secretary shall find and proclaim the amount of the national allot-

ment of cotton for the succeeding calendar year in terms of standard bales of five hundred pounds gross weight. The national allotment shall be the number of bales of cotton adequate, together with the estimated carry-over as of August 1 of such succeeding calendar year, to make available a supply of cotton, for the marketing year beginning on such August 1, equal to the normal supply. The finding and proclamation of the national allotment for the calendar year 1938 shall be made not later than 10 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1343 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 56.)

(b) If the national allotment of 1938 or 1939 is determined to be less than ten million bales, the national allotment for such year shall be ten million bales for such year, as the case may be. If the national allotment for 1938 or 1939 is determined to be more than eleven million five hundred thousand bales, it shall be eleven million five hundred thousand bales for such year, as the case may be. ¹*The national allotment for any year (after 1939) shall be not less than ten million bales.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1343 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 57.)

¹ Italicized sentence added July 26, 1939, by 53 Stat. 1125.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the national allotment ¹*for any year* shall be increased by a number of bales equal to the production of the acres allotted under section 344 (e) for such year. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1343 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 57.)

¹ Italicized words substituted April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 203, in lieu of the following: "for 1938 and for 1939".

APPORTIONMENT OF NATIONAL ALLOTMENT

SEC. 344. (a) The national allotment for cotton for each year (excluding that portion of the national allotment provided for in section 343 (c)) shall be apportioned by the Secretary among the several States on the basis of the average, for the five years preceding the year in which the national allotment is determined, of the normal production of cotton in each State. The normal production of a State for a year shall be (1) the quantity produced therein plus (2) the normal yield of the acres diverted in each county in the State under the previous agricultural adjustment or conservation programs. The normal yield of the acres diverted in any county in any year shall be the average yield per acre of the planted acres in such county in such year times the number of acres diverted in such county in such year. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1344 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 57.)

(b) The Secretary shall ascertain, on the basis of the average yield per acre in each State, a number of acres in such State which will produce a number of bales equal to the allotment made to the State under subsection (a). ¹*Such number of acres plus the number of acres allotted to the State pursuant to subsection (e) (2) is referred to as the "State acreage allotment".* The average yield per acre for any State shall be determined on the basis of the average of the normal production for the State for the

years used in computing the allotment to the State, and the average, for the same period, of the acres planted and the acres diverted in the State. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1344 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 57.)

¹ Italicized sentence substituted April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 203, in lieu of the following: "Such number of acres is referred to as the 'State acreage allotment'."

(c) (1) The State acreage allotment (less the amount required for apportionment under paragraph (2)) shall be apportioned annually by the Secretary to the counties in the State. The apportionment to the counties shall be made on the basis of the acreage planted to cotton during the five calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year in which the State allotment is apportioned (plus, in applicable years, the acreage diverted under previous agricultural adjustment and conservation programs), with adjustments for abnormal weather conditions and trends in acreage during such five-year period.

(2) Not more than 2 per centum of the State acreage allotment shall be apportioned to farms in such State which were not used for cotton production during any of the three calendar years immediately preceding the year for which the allotment is made, on the basis of land, labor, and equipment available for the production of cotton; crop rotation practices; and the soil and other physical facilities affecting the production of cotton. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1344 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 57.)

[PUBLIC No. 12, 79th Cong., p. 52.]

(d) The allotment apportioned to the county under subsection (c) (1), plus any amount allotted to the county under subsection (e), shall be apportioned by the Secretary, through the local committees, among the farms within the county on the following basis:

(1) To each farm on which cotton has been planted during any of the previous three years there shall be allotted the smaller of the following—

(A) Five acres; or

(B) The highest number of acres planted to cotton (plus the acres diverted from the production of cotton under the agricultural adjustment or conservation programs) in any year of such three-year period;

(2) Not more than 3 per centum of the amount remaining, after making the allotments provided for under paragraph (1), shall be allotted, upon such basis as the Secretary deems fair and equitable, to farms (other than farms to which an allotment has been made under paragraph (1) (B)) to which an allotment of not exceeding fifteen acres may be made under other provisions of this subsection; and

(3) The remainder of the total amount available to the county shall be allotted to farms on which cotton has been planted during any of the previous three years (except farms to which an allotment has been made under paragraph

(1) (B)). The allotment to each farm under this paragraph, together with the amount of the allotment to such farm under paragraph (1) (A), shall be a prescribed percentage (which percentage shall be the same for all such farms in the county or administrative area) of the acreage, during the preceding year, on the farm which is tilled annually or in regular rotation, excluding from such acreage the acres devoted to the production of ^{1a}*sugarcane for sugar*,^a wheat, tobacco, or rice for market or ^{1a}*wheat or rice*^a for feeding to livestock for market: *Provided, however, That if a farm would be allotted under this paragraph an acreage, together with the amount of the allotment to such farm under paragraph (1) (A), in excess of the largest acreage planted to cotton plus the acreage diverted from the production of cotton under the agricultural adjustment or conservation program during any of the preceding three years, the acreage allotment for such farm shall not exceed such largest acreage so planted and diverted in any such year.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1344 (d), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 58.)

¹ Matter from a to a added April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 203.

(e). ¹ (1) ²*For 1938, 1939, and any subsequent year, the Secretary shall allot to the several counties, to which an apportionment is made under subsection (c), a number of acres required to provide a total acreage for allotment under this section to such counties of not less than 60 per centum of the sum of (1) the acreage planted to cotton in such counties in 1937, plus (2) the acreage therein diverted from cotton production in 1937 under the agricultural adjustment and conservation program. The acreage so diverted shall be estimated in case data are not available at the time of making such allotment.*

¹(2) *The Secretary shall allot to each State to which an allotment is made under subsection (b), and in which at least three thousand five hundred bales were produced in any of the five years immediately preceding the year for which the allotment is made, a number of acres sufficient to provide a total State acreage allotment for such State of not less than five thousand acres.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1344 (e), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 58.)

¹ The italicized figure "(1)" and all of subsection (e) (2) were added April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 203.

² The italicized matter "For 1938, 1939, and any subsequent year" was substituted June 22, 1939, by 53 Stat. 853, in lieu of the following: "For 1938 and 1939".

(f) In apportioning the county allotment among the farms within the county, the Secretary, through the local committees, shall take into consideration different conditions within separate administrative areas within a county if any exist, including types, kinds, and productivity of the soil so as to prevent discrimination among the administrative areas of the county. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1344 (f), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 58.)

¹(g) ^{2a}*For 1938, 1939, and each subsequent year^a an acreage equal to 4 per centum of the State acreage allotment shall be ap-*

portioned by the Secretary, to counties and farms in the State receiving allotments under this Part, in the following manner:

(1) An amount of the additional allotment provided for in this subsection sufficient to allot to each farm the acreage allotments provided for in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of this section shall be used for making such acreage allotments as therein provided.

(2) In counties in which the allotment is not sufficient to provide adequate and representative allotments to other farms in the county as a result of the allotments required by section 344 (d) (1) (A) and (B), an additional acreage shall be allotted to such farms to make the allotment to each of such farms as nearly equal to the allotment which would have been made to such farms in the absence of the provisions of (A) and (B) of subsection 344 (d) (1) as the remainder of the 4 per centum will permit.

(3) After making the allotments provided for in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection the remainder of the 4 per centum may be apportioned in amounts determined by the Secretary to be fair and reasonable to farms or counties receiving allotments which the Secretary determines are inadequate and not representative in view of past production of cotton on the farm or in the county. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1344 (g).)

¹ Italicized subsection (g) was added April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 203.

² The matter from ^a to ^a was substituted June 22, 1939, by 53 Stat. 853, in lieu of the following: "For each of the years 1938 and 1939".

¹(h) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the cotton acreage allotment for any farm ²for 1938, 1939, and each subsequent year^a, after making the allotments provided in subsection (g), shall be increased by such amount as may be necessary to provide an allotment of not less than 50 per centum of the sum of the acreage planted in cotton in 1937 and the acreage diverted from cotton production in 1937 under the agricultural conservation program, as determined for each farm in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary^{3 b} and ⁴for any crop year^c any part of the acreage allotted to individual farms in the State which it is determined, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, will not be planted to cotton in the year for which the allotment is made, shall be deducted from the allotments to such farms and may be apportioned, in amounts determined by the Secretary to be fair and reasonable, preference being given to farms in the same county receiving allotments which the Secretary determines are inadequate and not representative in view of the past production of cotton and the acreage diverted from the production of cotton on such farms under the agricultural conservation program in the immediately preceding year: Provided, That any such transfer of allotment⁵ shall not affect apportionment for any subsequent year.^b: Provided, That this subsection shall not operate to raise the cotton acreage of any farm above 40 per centum of the acreage on such

farm which is tilled annually or in regular rotation, as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1344 (h).)

¹ Italicized subsection (h) was added April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 203.

² The matter from ^a to ^a was substituted June 22, 1939, by 53 Stat. 853, in lieu of the following: "for each of the years 1938 and 1939".

³ The matter from ^b to ^b was added May 31, 1938, by 52 Stat. 586.

⁴ The matter from ^c to ^c was substituted March 13, 1939, by 53 Stat. 512, in lieu of the following: "for the crop year 1938".

⁵ The words and figures "for 1938" formerly appearing at this point were deleted March 13, 1939, by 53 Stat. 512.

[PUBLIC, No. 6, 76th Cong.—* * * hereafter such allotment of acreage in counties shall be to such farms as the County Committee of such county may designate. In making such designation the County Committee shall consider only the character and adaptability of the soil and other physical facilities affecting the production of cotton and the need of operator for an additional allotment to meet the requirement of the families engaging in the production of cotton on the farm in such year. (March 13, 1939, 53 Stat. 512.)]

¹(i) *The acreage required for apportionment under ²subsection (g) and (h) shall be in addition to the State acreage allotment, and the production of such acreage shall be in addition to the national allotment. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1344 (i).)*

¹ Italicized subsection (i) was added April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 204.

² So in original.

¹(j) *Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the allotment established, or which would have been established, for any farm acquired in 1940 or thereafter by the United States for national-defense purposes shall be placed in an allotment pool and shall be used only for establishing allotments for farms owned or acquired by the owner of the farm so acquired by the United States. The allotment so made for any farm, including a farm which was not used for cotton production during any of the three calendar years immediately preceding the year for which the allotment is made, shall compare with the allotments established for other farms in the same area which are similar except for the past acreage of cotton, taking into consideration the character and adaptability of soil and other physical facilities affecting the production of cotton. Allotments established pursuant to this subsection shall not affect the allotments for other farms in the county and the acreage allotted to farms in the county shall be increased to the extent of such allotments. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1344 (j).)*

¹ Italicized subsection (j) was added February 6, 1942, by 56 Stat. 52.

MARKETING QUOTAS

SEC. 345. Whenever the Secretary determines that the total supply of cotton for any marketing year exceeds by more than 7 per centum the normal supply thereof for such marketing year, the Secretary shall proclaim such fact not later than November

15 of such marketing year (or, in case of the marketing year 1937-1938, within ten days after the date of enactment of this Act), and marketing quotas shall be in effect during the next succeeding marketing year with respect to the marketing of cotton. Cotton produced in the calendar year in which such marketing year begins shall be subject to the quotas in effect for such marketing year notwithstanding that it may be marketed prior to August 1. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1345, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 58.)

[PUBLIC, No. 470, 75th Cong., p. 34.]

AMOUNT OF FARM MARKETING QUOTAS

SEC. 346. (a) The farm marketing quota for cotton for any farm for any marketing year shall be a number of bales of cotton equal to the sum of—

(1) A number of bales equal to the normal production or the actual production, whichever is the greater, of the farm acreage allotment, and

(2) A number of bales equal to the amount, or part thereof, of cotton from any previous crop which the farmer has on hand, which, had such amount, or part thereof, been marketed during the preceding marketing year in addition to the cotton actually marketed during such preceding marketing year, could have been marketed without penalty. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1346 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 59.)

(b) The penalties provided for in section 348 shall not apply to the marketing of cotton produced on any farm for which a farm acreage allotment has been made for the current crop if the production of the current crop does not exceed one thousand pounds of lint cotton. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1346 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 59.)

REFERENDUM

SEC. 347. Not later than December 15 of any calendar year in which a proclamation of farm marketing quotas pursuant to the provisions of this Part has been made, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum, by secret ballot, of farmers who were engaged in production of the crop harvested prior to the holding of the referendum to determine whether they favor or oppose such quotas. If more than one-third of the farmers voting in the referendum oppose such quotas, the Secretary shall, prior to the end of such calendar year, proclaim the result of the referendum, and upon such proclamation the quotas shall become ineffective. If a proclamation under section 345 is made with respect to the 1938 crop, the referendum with respect to such crop shall be held not later than thirty days after the date of the enactment of this Act and the result thereof shall be proclaimed not later than forty-five days after such date. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1347, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 59.)

[PUBLIC, No. 470, 75th Cong., p. 34.]

PENALTIES

SEC. 348. Any farmer who, while farm marketing quotas are in effect, markets cotton in excess of the farm marketing quota for the marketing year for the farm on which such cotton was produced, shall be subject to the following penalties with respect to the excess so marketed: 2 cents per pound if marketed during the first marketing year when farm marketing quotas are in effect; and 3 cents per pound if marketed during any subsequent year, except that the penalty shall be 2 cents per pound if cotton of the crop subject to penalty in the first year is marketed subject to penalty in any subsequent year. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1348, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 59.)

[PARAGRAPH (9), PUBLIC, No. 74, 77th Cong., p. 56.]

[PUBLIC, No. 129, 78th Cong.—SEC. 8. * * * notwithstanding the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, or any other provision of law, any owner, lessee, tenant, or operator of any farm land on which a substantial part of any crop was destroyed or damaged by flood or by insect infestation in 1943 so that abandonment or replanting of such crop is necessary, may market without penalty the actual production of cotton from any acreage planted on such farm land and the planting in 1943 of any acreage in excess of the farm cotton acreage allotment on such farm land shall not cause the producer to suffer any deduction or loss of eligibility for payment, commodity loans, or price support: *Provided*, That the acreage in excess of the farm acreage allotment in 1943 shall not constitute past acreage or past production of cotton in determining the farm, county, or State acreage allotment for any subsequent year. (July 12, 1943, 57 Stat. 430.)]

INELIGIBILITY FOR PAYMENTS

SEC. 349. (a) Any person who knowingly plants cotton on his farm in any year on acreage in excess of the farm acreage allotment for cotton for the farm for such year under section 344 shall not be eligible for any payment for such year under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1349 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 59.)

¹(b) *All persons applying for any payment of money under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, with respect to any farm located in a county in which cotton has been planted during the year for which such payment is offered, shall file with the application a statement that the applicant has not knowingly planted, during the current year, cotton on land on his farm in excess of the acreage allotted to the farm under section 344 for such year.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1349 (b).)

¹ Italicized subsection (b) substituted April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 204, in lieu of the following: "(b) All persons applying for any payment of money under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, shall file with the application a statement verified by affidavit that the applicant has not knowingly planted, during the current year, cotton on land on his farm in excess of the acreage allotted to the farm under section 344 for such year.

Any person who knowingly swears falsely in any statement required under this subsection shall be guilty of perjury."

LONG STAPLE COTTON

SEC. 350. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to cotton the staple of which is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches or more in length. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1350, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 60.)

PART V.—MARKETING QUOTAS—RICE

LEGISLATIVE FINDING

SEC. 351. (a) The marketing of rice constitutes one of the great basic industries of the United States with ramifying activities which directly affect interstate and foreign commerce at every point, and stable conditions therein are necessary to the general welfare. Rice produced for market is sold on a Nation-wide market, and, with its products, moves almost wholly in interstate and foreign commerce from the producer to the ultimate consumer. The farmers producing such commodity are subject in their operations to uncontrollable natural causes, in many cases such farmers carry on their farming operations on borrowed money or leased lands, and are not so situated as to be able to organize effectively, as can labor and industry, through unions and corporations enjoying Government sanction and protection for joint economic action. For these reasons, among others, the farmers are unable without Federal assistance to control effectively the orderly marketing of such commodity with the result that abnormally excessive supplies thereof are produced and dumped indiscriminately on the Nation-wide market. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1351 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 60.)

(b) The disorderly marketing of such abnormally excessive supplies affects, burdens, and obstructs interstate and foreign commerce by (1) materially affecting the volume of such commodity marketed therein, (2) disrupting the orderly marketing of such commodity therein, (3) reducing the prices for such commodity with consequent injury and destruction of such commerce in such commodity, and (4) causing a disparity between the prices for such commodity in interstate and foreign commerce and industrial products therein, with a consequent diminution of the volume of interstate and foreign commerce in industrial products. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1351 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 60.)

(c) Whenever an abnormally excessive supply of rice exists, the marketing of such commodity by the producers thereof directly and substantially affects interstate and foreign commerce in such commodity and its products, and the operation of the provisions of this Part becomes necessary and appropriate in order to promote, foster, and maintain an orderly flow of such supply in interstate and foreign commerce. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1351 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 60.)

NATIONAL ACREAGE ALLOTMENT

SEC. 352. The national acreage allotment of rice for any calendar year shall be that acreage which the Secretary determines will, on the basis of the national average yield of rice for the five calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year for which such national average yield is determined, produce an amount of rice adequate, together with the estimated carry-over from the marketing year ending in such calendar year, to make available a supply for the marketing year commencing in such calendar year not less than the normal supply. Such national acreage allotment shall be proclaimed not later than December 31 of each year. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1352, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 60.)

APPORTIONMENT OF NATIONAL ACREAGE ALLOTMENT

SEC. 353. (a) The national acreage allotment of rice for each calendar year shall be apportioned by the Secretary among the several States in which rice is produced in proportion to the average number of acres of rice in each State during the five-year period immediately preceding the calendar year for which such national acreage allotment of rice is determined (plus, in applicable years, the acreage diverted under previous agricultural adjustment and conservation programs) with adjustments for trends in acreage during the applicable period. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1353 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 61.)

(b) Not less than 97 per centum of the acreage allotted to any State shall be apportioned annually by the Secretary through local and State committees of farmers among the persons producing rice within such State on the basis of past production of rice; land, labor, and available equipment for the production of rice; crop-rotation practices, soil fertility, and other physical factors affecting the production of rice: *Provided*, That not exceeding 3 per centum of the acreage allotted to each State shall be apportioned annually by the Secretary through local and State committees of farmers among persons who for the first time in the past five years are producing rice on the basis of the applicable standards of apportionment set forth in this subsection: *Provided further*, That a person producing rice for the first time in five years shall not be allotted an acreage in excess of 75 per centum of the allotment that would be made to him if he were not producing rice for the first time in such five years. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1353 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 61.)

DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT OF RICE

SEC. 354. (a) Not later than December 31 of each year the Secretary shall ascertain from the latest available statistics of the Department and shall proclaim the total amount of rice which will be needed during the next succeeding marketing year to meet the requirements of consumers in the United States. Such amount is hereinafter referred to as the "domestic allotment of rice". (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1354 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 61.)

(b) The domestic allotment of rice for each marketing year shall be apportioned by the Secretary among the several States

in which rice is produced in proportion to the average amount of rice produced in each State during the five-year period including the calendar year in which such domestic allotment is announced (plus, in applicable years, the normal production of any acreage diverted under previous agricultural adjustment and conservation programs), with adjustments for abnormal weather conditions and trends in acreage during the applicable period. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1354 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 61.)

(c) The Secretary shall provide, through local and State committees of farmers, for the allotment of each State apportionment among persons producing rice in such State. The apportionment of the domestic allotment of rice among persons producing rice in each State shall be on the basis of the aggregate normal yields of the acreage allotments established with respect to such persons. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1354 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 61.)

MARKETING QUOTAS

SEC. 355. (a) If at the time of any proclamation made under the provisions of section 354 (a) it shall appear from the latest available statistics of the Department that the total supply of rice exceeds the normal supply thereof for the current marketing year by more than 10 per centum of such normal supply, the Secretary shall also proclaim that, beginning on the first day of the marketing year next following and continuing throughout such year a national marketing quota shall be in effect for marketings of rice by producers: *Provided*, That no marketing quota shall be in effect for the marketing year commencing August 1, 1938. The Secretary shall also ascertain and specify in such proclamation the amount of the national marketing quota in terms of the total quantity thereof which may be marketed by producers which shall be that amount of rice which the Secretary determines will make available during such marketing year a normal supply. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1355 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 62.)

(b) Within thirty days after the date of the issuance of the proclamation specified in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum, by secret ballot, of producers who would be subject to the national marketing quota for rice to determine whether such producers are in favor of or opposed to such quota. If more than one-third of the producers voting in the referendum oppose such quota, the Secretary shall, prior to the 15th day of February, proclaim the result of the referendum, and such quota shall not become effective. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1355 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 62.)

(c) The national marketing quota shall be apportioned among States and persons producing rice in each State, including new producers, in the manner and upon the basis set forth in section 354 for the apportionment of the domestic allotment of rice. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1355 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 62.)

(d) Marketing quotas may be transferred only in such manner and subject to such conditions as the Secretary may prescribe by

regulations. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1355 (d), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 62.)

PENALTIES

SEC. 356. Any producer who markets rice in excess of his marketing quota shall be subject to a penalty of one-quarter of 1 cent per pound of the excess so marketed. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1356, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 62.)

[PARAGRAPH (9), PUBLIC, No. 74, 77th Cong., p. 56.]

PART VI.—MARKETING QUOTAS—PEANUTS

LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

¹*Sec. 357. The production, marketing, and processing of peanuts and peanut products employes a large number of persons and is of national interest. The movement of peanuts from producer to consumer is preponderantly in interstate and foreign commerce, and, owing to causes beyond their control, the farmers producing such commodity and the persons engaged in the marketing and processing thereof are unable to regulate effectively the orderly marketing of the commodity. As the quantity of peanuts marketed in the channels of interstate and foreign commerce increases above the quantity of peanuts needed for cleaning and shelling, the prices at which all peanuts are marketed are depressed to low levels. These low prices tend to cause the quantity of peanuts available for marketing in later years to be less than normal, which in turn tends to cause relatively high prices. This fluctuation of prices and marketings of peanuts creates an unstable and chaotic condition in the marketing of peanuts for cleaning and shelling and for crushing for oil in the channels of interstate and foreign commerce. Since these unstable and chaotic conditions have existed for a period of years and are likely, without proper regulation, to continue to exist, it is imperative that the marketing of peanuts for cleaning and shelling and for crushing for oil in interstate and foreign commerce be regulated in order to protect producers, handlers, processors, and consumers. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1357.)*

¹ Italicized Sec. 357 added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 88.

MARKETING QUOTAS

¹*Sec. 358. (a) Between July 1 and December 1 of each calendar year the Secretary shall proclaim the amount of the national marketing quota for peanuts for the crop produced in the next succeeding calendar year in terms of the total quantity of peanuts which will make available for marketing a supply of peanuts from the crop with respect to which the quota is proclaimed equal to the average quantity of peanuts harvested for nuts during the five years immediately preceding the year in which such quota is proclaimed, adjusted for current trends and prospective demand conditions, and the quota so proclaimed shall*

be in effect with respect to such crop. The national marketing quota for peanuts for any year shall be converted to a national acreage allotment by dividing such quota by the normal yield per acre of peanuts for the United States determined by the Secretary on the basis of the average yield per acre of peanuts in the five years preceding the year in which the quota is proclaimed, with such adjustments as may be found necessary to correct for trends in yields and for abnormal conditions of production affecting yields in such five years: Provided, That the national marketing quota established for the crop produced in the calendar year 1941 shall be a quantity of peanuts sufficient to provide a national acreage allotment of not less than one million six hundred and ten thousand acres, and that the national marketing quota established for any subsequent year shall be ² quantity of peanuts sufficient to provide a national acreage allotment of not less than 95 per centum of that established for the crop produced in the calendar year 1941. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1358 (a).)

¹ Italicized Sec. 358(a) added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 88.

² So in original.

¹ (b) Not later than December 15 of each calendar year the Secretary shall conduct a referendum of farmers engaged in the production of peanuts in the calendar year in which the referendum is held to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to marketing quotas with respect to the crops of peanuts produced in the three calendar years immediately following the year in which the referendum is held, except that, if as many as two-thirds of the farmers voting in any referendum vote in favor of marketing quotas, no referendum shall be held with respect to quotas for the second and third years of the period. The Secretary shall proclaim the results of the referendum within thirty days after the date on which it is held, and, if more than one-third of the farmers voting in the referendum vote against marketing quotas, the Secretary also shall proclaim that marketing quotas will not be in effect with respect to the crop of peanuts produced in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the referendum is held. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the Secretary shall proclaim a national marketing quota with respect to the crop of peanuts produced in the calendar year 1941 equal to the minimum quota provided for said year in subsection (a) hereof and shall provide for the holding of the referendum on such quota within thirty days after the date upon which this Act becomes effective, and the State and farm acreage allotments established under the 1941 agricultural conservation program shall be the State and farm acreage allotments for the 1941 crop of peanuts. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1358(b).)

¹ Italicized subsection (b) added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 89.

¹ (c) The national acreage allotment shall be apportioned among States on the basis of the average acreage of peanuts harvested for nuts in the five years preceding the year in which the

national allotment is determined, with adjustments for trends, abnormal conditions of production, and the State peanut-acreage allotment for the crop immediately preceding the crop for which the allotment hereunder is established: Provided, That the allotment established for any State for any year subsequent to 1941 shall be not less than 95 per centum of the allotment established for such State for the crop produced in the calendar year 1941: Provided further, That for the second or third year of any three-year period in which marketing quotas are in effect the acreage allotment for each State for such year shall be increased above or decreased below the allotment for the State for the immediately preceding year by the same percentage as the national marketing quota for such year is increased above or decreased below the national marketing quota for the preceding year. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1358(c).)

¹ Italicized subsection (c) added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 89.

¹(d) *The Secretary shall provide for apportionment of the State acreage allotment for any State through local committees among farms on which peanuts were grown in any of the three years immediately preceding the year for which such allotment is determined. Such apportionment shall be made on the basis of the tillable acreage available for the production of peanuts and the past acreage of peanuts on the farm, taking into consideration the peanut-acreage allotments established for the farm under previous agricultural adjustment and conservation programs. Any acreage of peanuts harvested in excess of the allotted acreage for any farm for any year shall not be considered in the establishment of the allotment for the farm until the third year following the year in which such excess acreage is harvested and the total increases made in farm-acreage allotments in any year based on such excess acreage shall not exceed 2 per centum of the national acreage allotment for such year: Provided, That in the distribution of such increases based on such excess acreage the total allotments established for new farms shall not be less than 50 per centum of such increases. ^{2a}The amount of the marketing quota for each farm shall be a number of pounds of peanuts equal to the normal production or the actual production, whichever is the greater, of the farm peanut acreage allotment and no peanuts shall be marketed under the quota for any farm other than peanuts actually produced on the farm.^a (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1358(d).)*

¹ Italicized subsection (d) added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 89.

² Matter from ^a to ^a substituted July 9, 1942, by 56 Stat. 653, in lieu of "The amount of the marketing quota for each farm shall be the actual production of the farm acreage allotment, and no peanuts shall be marketed under the quota for any farm other than peanuts actually produced on the farm."

[PUBLIC, No. 12, 79th Cong., p. 52.]

MARKETING PENALTIES

¹Sec. 359. (a) *The marketing of any peanuts in excess of the marketing quota for the farm on which such peanuts are pro-*

duced, or the marketing of peanuts from any farm for which no acreage allotment was determined, shall be subject to a penalty of 3 cents per pound, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section. Such penalty shall be paid by the person who buys or otherwise acquires the peanuts from the producer, or, if the peanuts are marketed by the producer through an agent, the penalty shall be paid by such agent, and such person or agent may deduct an amount equivalent to the penalty from the price paid to the producer. The Secretary may require collection of the penalty upon a portion of each lot of peanuts marketed from the farm equal to the proportion which the acreage of peanuts in excess of the farm-acreage allotment is of the total acreage of peanuts on the farm. If the person required to collect the penalty fails to collect such penalty, such person and all persons entitled to share in the peanuts marketed from the farm or the proceeds thereof shall be jointly and severally liable for the amount of the penalty. All funds collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special deposit account with the Treasurer of the United States and such amounts as are determined, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, to be penalties incurred shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury of the United States. Amounts collected in excess of determined penalties shall be paid to such producers as the Secretary determines, in accordance with regulations prescribed by him, bore the burden of the payment of the amount collected. Such special account shall be administered by the Secretary and the basis for, the amount of, and the producer entitled to receive a payment from such account, when determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, shall be final and conclusive. If, in the course of marketing, any peanuts produced on one farm are falsely identified by a representation that such peanuts were produced on another farm, or, if there is a failure to make a report of the disposition of peanuts available for marketing from any farm, each person participating in the false identification of the peanuts or failing to make a report of the disposition of such peanuts as required by regulations issued by the Secretary shall be subject to a penalty of \$25 for each acre, or fraction thereof, of peanuts harvested in excess of the farm-acreage allotment for the farm on which such peanuts were produced and such penalty shall be in addition to any other penalty due hereunder. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1359 (a).)

¹ *Italicized Sec. 359(a) added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 90.*

¹ (b) *Beginning with the 1941 crop of peanuts, payment of the penalty of 3 cents per pound upon the marketing of peanuts as provided in subsection (a) above will not be required if such excess peanuts are delivered to or marketed through an agency or agencies designated each year by the Secretary or if the producer pays to the United States, with respect to excess peanuts which, when marketed, were identified in the manner prescribed in the regulations of the Secretary as quota peanuts, an amount determined under regulations of the Secretary to represent the amount received for the peanuts in excess of the amount which*

would have been received, had such peanuts been delivered to a designated agency as excess peanuts. Any peanuts received under this subsection by such agency shall be sold by such agency (i) for crushing for oil under a sales agreement approved by the Secretary; (ii) for cleaning and shelling at prices not less than those established for quota peanuts under any peanut diversion, peanut loan, or peanut purchase program; or (iii) for seed at prices established by the Secretary. For all peanuts so delivered to a designated agency under this subsection, producers shall be paid for the portion of the lot constituting excess peanuts, the market value thereof for crushing for oil as of the date of such delivery less the estimated cost of storing, handling, and selling such peanuts but not less than prices established by the Secretary pursuant to authority contained in existing law. Any person who, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, acquires peanuts for crushing for oil and who uses or disposes of such peanuts for any purpose other than that for which acquired shall pay a penalty of 3 cents per pound upon the peanuts so used or disposed of and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, for each and every offense. Operations under this subsection shall be carried on under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, and the operations of any agency designated to receive and market peanuts may be separate from or combined with operations of other agencies. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1359 (b).)

¹ Italicized subsection (b) substituted July 9, 1942, by 56 Stat. 653, in lieu of the following original subsection (b) which was added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 90: "Payment of the penalty of 3 cents per pound upon the marketing of peanuts as provided in subsection (a) above will not be required if such excess peanuts are delivered to and marketed through an agency or agencies designated each year by the Secretary. Any peanuts received under this subsection by such agency shall be sold by such agency for crushing for oil under a sales agreement approved by the Secretary, or for cleaning and shelling at prices not less than those established under any peanut-diversion or peanut-loan program operated by the Secretary. For all peanuts so delivered under this subsection, producers shall be paid for the portion of the lot constituting excess peanuts the market value thereof for crushing for oil as of the date of such delivery, less the estimated cost of storing, handling, and selling such peanuts. Any person who acquires peanuts for crushing for oil under the provisions of this subsection, and who uses or disposes of such peanuts for purposes other than for crushing into oil, shall pay a penalty of 3 cents per pound upon the peanuts so used or disposed of and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. Operations under this subsection shall be carried on under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, and the operations of any agency designated to receive and market peanuts may be separate from or combined with operations of other agencies."

¹ (c) *The provisions of this part shall not apply to peanuts produced on any farm on which the acreage harvested for nuts is one acre or less.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1359 (c).)

¹ Italicized subsection (c) added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 91.

¹ (d) *The word "peanuts" for the purposes of this Act shall mean all peanuts produced, excluding any peanuts which it is established by the producer or otherwise, in accordance with*

regulations of the Secretary, were not picked or threshed either before or after marketing from the farm. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1359(d).)

¹ Italicized subsection (d) substituted July 9, 1942, by 56 Stat. 654, for the following original subsection (d), which was added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 91: "The word 'peanuts' wherever used in this Act means peanuts which are picked and threshed by mechanical means, whether such peanuts are picked and threshed before or after marketing by the producer."

¹ (e) *If, in any referendum carried out pursuant to subsection (b) of section 358, marketing quotas with respect to peanuts are opposed by more than one-third of the farmers voting in such referendum, no peanut-diversion program or peanut loan shall be in effect with respect to the crop produced in the calendar year immediately following that in which the referendum is held. If quotas are approved by not less than two-thirds of the farmers voting in such referendum, either a peanut-diversion program or a peanut-loan program, or both, shall be in effect with respect to the crops of peanuts produced in the three calendar years immediately following the year in which the referendum is held. The Commodity Credit Corporation is directed to make available loans upon peanuts during any marketing year in which marketing quotas are in effect. Such loans shall be made only to producers, farmer cooperatives, and farmer associations, only on the marketing quota for each farm, at rates not less than 50 per centum and not more than 75 per centum of the parity price of peanuts as of the beginning of the marketing year (which parity price shall be on the basis of the formula used in determining the parity price of peanuts as published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in The Agricultural Situation, volume 25, number 1, January 1941), and the peanuts shall be the sole security for such loans. If a referendum is held in 1941 with respect to the crop produced in 1941, the provisions of this subsection shall apply as though such referendum had been held in the calendar year 1940. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1359(e).)*

¹ Italicized subsection (e) added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 91.

¹ (f) *There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, each fiscal year beginning with the fiscal year 1941, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary for the purposes set forth in this part and for the expenses of administering this part. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1359(f).)*

¹ Italicized subsection (f) added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 91.

¹ (g) *The provisions of this section shall not apply to nor interfere with the inauguration of the operation of any program approved by the Secretary pursuant to authority contained in existing law designed to establish new uses for peanuts and peanut products or expand markets for peanuts and peanut products. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1359(g).)*

¹ Italicized subsection (g) added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 91.

SUBTITLE C—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

PART I.—PUBLICATION AND REVIEW OF QUOTAS

APPLICATION OF PART

SEC. 361. This Part shall apply to the publication and review of farm marketing quotas established for tobacco, corn, wheat, cotton, ^{1a}peanuts,^a and rice, established under subtitle B. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1361, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 62.)

¹ Matter from ^a to ^a added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 92.

PUBLICATION AND NOTICE OF QUOTA

SEC. 362. All acreage allotments, and the farm marketing quotas established for farms in a county or other local administrative area shall, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, be made and kept freely available for public inspection in such county or other local administrative area. An additional copy of this information shall be kept available in the office of the county agricultural extension agent or with the chairman of the local committee. Notice of the farm marketing quota of his farm shall be mailed to the farmer. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1362, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 62.)

REVIEW BY REVIEW COMMITTEE

SEC. 363. Any farmer who is dissatisfied with his farm marketing quota may, within fifteen days after mailing to him of notice as provided in section 362, have such quota reviewed by a local review committee composed of three farmers appointed by the Secretary. Such committee shall not include any member of the local committee which determined the farm acreage allotment, the normal yield, or the farm marketing quota for such farm. Unless application for review is made within such period, the original determination of the farm marketing quota shall be final. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1363, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 63.)

REVIEW COMMITTEE

SEC. 364. The members of the review committee shall receive as compensation for their services the same per diem as that received by the members of the committee utilized for the purposes of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended. The members of the review committee shall not be entitled to receive compensation for more than thirty days in any one year. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1364, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 63.)

INSTITUTION OF PROCEEDINGS

SEC. 365. If the farmer is dissatisfied with the determination of the review committee, he may, within fifteen days after a notice of such determination is mailed to him by registered mail, file a bill in equity against the review committee as defendant in the United States district court, or institute proceedings for

review in any court of record of the State having general jurisdiction, sitting in the county or the district in which his farm is located, for the purpose of obtaining a review of such determination. Bond shall be given in an amount and with surety satisfactory to the court to secure the United States for the costs of the proceeding. The bill of complaint in such proceeding may be served by delivering a copy thereof to any one of the members of the review committee. Thereupon the review committee shall certify and file in the court a transcript of the record upon which the determination complained of was made, together with its findings of fact. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1365, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 63.)

COURT REVIEW

SEC. 366. The review by the court shall be limited to questions of law, and the findings of fact by the review committee, if supported by evidence, shall be conclusive. If application is made to the court for leave to adduce additional evidence, and it is shown to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is material and that there were reasonable grounds for failure to adduce such evidence in the hearing before the review committee, the court may direct such additional evidence to be taken before the review committee in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as to the court may seem proper. The review committee may modify its findings of fact or its determination by reason of the additional evidence so taken, and it shall file with the court such modified findings or determination, which findings of fact shall be conclusive. At the earliest convenient time, the court, in term time or vacation, shall hear and determine the case upon the original record of the hearing before the review committee, and upon such record as supplemented if supplemented, by further hearing before the review committee pursuant to direction of the court. The court shall affirm the review committee's determination, or modified determination, if the court determines that the same is in accordance with law. If the court determines that such determination or modified determination is not in accordance with law, the court shall remand the proceeding to the review committee with direction either to make such determination as the court shall determine to be in accordance with law or to take such further proceedings as, in the court's opinion, the law requires. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1366, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 63.)

STAY OF PROCEEDINGS AND EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION

SEC. 367. The commencement of judicial proceedings under this Part shall not, unless specifically ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the review committee's determination. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the jurisdiction conferred by this Part to review the legal validity of a determination made by a review committee pursuant to this Part shall be exclusive. No court of the United States or of any State shall have jurisdiction to pass upon the legal validity of any such determina-

tion except in a proceeding under this Part. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1367, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 64.)

NO EFFECT ON OTHER QUOTAS

SEC. 368. Notwithstanding any increase of any farm marketing quota for any farm as a result of review of the determination thereof under this Part, the marketing quotas for other farms shall not be affected. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1368, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 64.)

PART II.—ADJUSTMENT OF QUOTAS AND ENFORCEMENT

GENERAL ADJUSTMENTS OF QUOTAS

SEC. 371. (a) If at any time the Secretary has reason to believe that in the case of corn, wheat, cotton, rice, ^{1a}*peanuts*,^a or tobacco the operation of farm marketing quotas in effect will cause the amount of such commodity which is free of marketing restrictions to be less than the normal supply for the marketing year for the commodity then current, he shall cause an immediate investigation to be made with respect thereto. In the course of such investigation due notice and opportunity for hearing shall be given to interested persons. If upon the basis of such investigation the Secretary finds the existence of such fact, he shall proclaim the same forthwith. He shall also in such proclamation specify such increase in, or termination of, existing quotas as he finds, on the basis of such investigation, is necessary to make the amount of such commodity which is free of marketing restrictions equal the normal supply. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1371 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 64.)

¹ Matter from ^a to ^a added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 92.

(b) If the Secretary has reason to believe that, because of a national emergency or because of a material increase in export demand, any national marketing quota for corn, wheat, cotton, rice, ^{1a}*peanuts*,^a or tobacco should be increased or terminated, he shall cause an immediate investigation to be made to determine whether the increase or termination is necessary in order to effectuate the declared policy of this Act or to meet such emergency or increase in export demand. If, on the basis of such investigation, the Secretary finds that such increase or termination is necessary, he shall immediately proclaim such finding (and if he finds an increase is necessary, the amount of the increase found by him to be necessary) and thereupon such quota shall be increased, or shall terminate, as the case may be. (7 U. S. C. 1940, ed. Supp. IV, 1371 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 64.)

¹ Matter from ^a to ^a added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 92.

(c) In case any national marketing quota for any commodity is increased under this section, each farm marketing quota for the commodity shall be increased in the same ratio. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1371 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 64.)

(d) In the case of corn, whenever such proclamation specifies an increase in marketing quotas, the storage amounts applicable

to corn shall be adjusted downward to the amount which would have been required to be stored if such increased marketing quotas had been in effect. Whenever in the case of corn, such proclamation provides for termination of marketing quotas, storage under seal shall no longer be required. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1371 (d), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 64.)

PAYMENT AND COLLECTION OF PENALTIES

SEC. 372. (a) The penalty with respect to the marketing, by sale, of wheat, cotton, or rice, if the sale is to any person within the United States, shall be collected by the buyer. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1372 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 65.)

(b) All penalties provided for in Subtitle B shall be collected and paid in such manner, at such times, and under such conditions as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe. Such penalties shall be remitted to the Secretary by the person liable for the penalty, except that if any other person is liable for the collection of the penalty, such other person shall remit the penalty. The amount of such penalties shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1372 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 65.)

¹(c) *Whenever, pursuant to a claim filed with the Secretary ^{2a}within two years^a after payment to him of any penalty collected from any person pursuant to this Act, the Secretary finds that such penalty was erroneously, illegally, or wrongfully collected, ^{3b}and the claimant bore the burden of the payment of such penalty,^b the Secretary shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to the claimant, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, such amount as the Secretary finds the claimant is entitled to receive as a refund of such penalty.*

^{3c}*Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary is authorized to prescribe by regulations for the identification of farms and it shall be sufficient to schedule receipts into special deposit accounts or to schedule such receipts for transfer therefrom, or directly, into the separate fund provided for in subsection (b) hereof by means of such identification without reference to the names of the producers on such farms.^c*

The Secretary is authorized to prescribe regulations governing the filing of such claims and the determination of such refunds. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1372 (c).)

¹ Italicized subsection (c) added April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 204.

² Matter from ^a to ^a substituted July 2, 1940, by 54 Stat. 728, in lieu of the following: "within one year".

³ Matter from ^b to ^b and matter from ^c to ^c added July 2, 1940, by 54 Stat. 728.

¹(d) *No penalty shall be collected under this Act with respect to the marketing of any agricultural commodity grown for experimental purposes only by any publicly owned agricultural experiment station. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1372 (d).)*

¹ Italicized subsection (d) added April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 204.

REPORTS AND RECORDS

SEC. 373. (a) This subsection shall apply to warehousemen, processors, and common carriers of corn, wheat, cotton, rice, ^{1a}*peanuts,*^a or tobacco, and all ginnerers of cotton, all persons engaged in the business of purchasing corn, wheat, cotton, rice, ^{1b}*peanuts,*^a or tobacco from producers, all persons engaged in the business of redrying, prizing, or stemming tobacco for producers, ^{2b}*all brokers and dealers in peanuts, all agents marketing peanuts for producers, or acquiring peanuts for buyers and dealers, and all peanut growers' cooperative associations, all persons engaged in the business of cleaning, shelling, crushing, and salting of peanuts and the manufacture of peanut products, and all persons owning or operating peanut-picking or peanut-threshing machines.*^b Any such person shall, from time to time on request of the Secretary, report to the Secretary such information and keep such records as the Secretary finds to be necessary to enable him to carry out the provisions of this title. Such information shall be reported and such records shall be kept in accordance with forms which the Secretary shall prescribe. For the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of any report made or record kept, or of obtaining information required to be furnished in any report, but not so furnished, the Secretary is hereby authorized to examine such books, papers, records, accounts, correspondence, contracts, documents, and memoranda as he has reason to believe are relevant and are within the control of such person. Any such person failing to make any report or keep any record as required by this subsection or making any false report or record shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500^{3c}; *and any tobacco warehouseman or dealer who fails to remedy such violation by making a complete and accurate report or keeping a complete and accurate record as required by this subsection within fifteen days after notice to him of such violation shall be subject to an additional fine of \$100 for each ten thousand pounds of tobacco, or fraction thereof, bought or sold by him after the date of such violation: Provided, That such fine shall not exceed \$5,000; and notice of such violation shall be served upon the tobacco warehouseman or dealer by mailing the same to him by registered mail or by posting the same at any established place of business operated by him, or both.*^c (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1373 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 65.)

¹ Matter from ^a to ^a added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 92.

² Matter from ^b to ^b added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 92.

³ Period deleted and matter from ^c to ^c added June 13, 1940, by 54 Stat. 394.

(b) Farmers engaged in the production of corn, wheat, cotton, rice, ^{1a}*peanuts,*^a or tobacco for market shall furnish such proof of their acreage, yield, storage, and marketing of the commodity in the form of records, marketing cards, reports, storage under seal, or otherwise as the Secretary may prescribe as necessary for the administration of this title. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1373 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 65.)

¹ Matter from ^a to ^a added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 92.

(c) All data reported to or acquired by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be kept confidential by all officers and employees of the Department, and only such data so reported or acquired as the Secretary deems relevant shall be disclosed by them, and then only in a suit or administrative hearing under this title. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1373 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 65.)

MEASUREMENT OF FARMS AND REPORT OF PLANTINGS

SEC. 374. The Secretary shall provide, through the county and local committees, for measuring farms on which corn, wheat, cotton, ^{1a}*peanuts*,^a or rice is produced and for ascertaining whether the acreage planted for any year to any such commodity is in excess of the farm acreage allotment for such commodity for the farm under this title. If in the case of any farm the acreage planted to any such commodity on the farm is in excess of the farm acreage allotment for such commodity for the farm, the committee shall file with the State committee a written report stating the total acreage on the farm in cultivation and the acreage planted to such commodity. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 65.)

¹ Matter from ^a to ^a added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 92.

REGULATIONS

SEC. 375. (a) The Secretary shall provide by regulations for the identification, wherever necessary, of corn, wheat, cotton, rice, ^{1a}*peanuts*,^a or tobacco so as to afford aid in discovering and identifying such amounts of the commodities as are subject to and such amounts thereof as are not subject to marketing restrictions in effect under this title. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1375 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 66.)

¹ Matter from ^a to ^a added April 3, 1941, by 55 Stat. 92.

(b) The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary for the enforcement of this title. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1375 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 66.)

COURT JURISDICTION

SEC. 376. The several district courts of the United States are hereby vested with jurisdiction specifically to enforce the provisions of this title. If and when the Secretary shall so request, it shall be the duty of the several district attorneys in their respective districts, under the direction of the Attorney General, to institute proceedings to collect the penalties provided in this title. The remedies and penalties provided for herein shall be in addition to, and not exclusive of, any of the remedies or penalties under existing law. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1374, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 66.)

SUBTITLE D—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS

PART I.—MISCELLANEOUS

COTTON PRICE ADJUSTMENT PAYMENTS

SEC. 381. (a) For the purposes of the provisions (relating to cotton price adjustment payments with respect to the 1937 cotton crop) of the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1937, a producer shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of the 1938 agricultural adjustment program formulated under the legislation contemplated by Senate Joint Resolution Numbered 207, Seventy-fifth Congress, if his acreage planted to cotton in 1938 does not exceed his farm acreage allotment for 1938 under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended (including the amendments made by this Act), or under section 344 of this Act, whichever is the lesser. For the purposes of this subsection a producer shall not be deemed to have exceeded his farm acreage allotment unless such producer knowingly exceeded his farm in acreage allotment. Such compliance shall not be required in any case where the producer is not engaged in cotton production in 1938. *¹In cases where in 1937 a total or partial crop failure resulted from hail, drought, flood, or boll-weevil infestation or where any part of a producer's 1937 cotton crop was destroyed after the harvesting thereof by fire or other unavoidable natural cause, if the producer is otherwise eligible for payment, payment shall be made at the same rate per pound on the same percentage of the producer's normal base production established by the Secretary as in the case of other producers.* For the purpose of such provisions of the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1937, cotton not sold prior to July 1, 1938, shall be held and considered to have been sold on June 30, 1938, and all applications for price adjustment payments shall be filed with the Secretary not later than July 15, 1938. Such payments shall be made at the earliest practicable time. Application for payment may be made by the 1937 operator of a farm on behalf of all persons engaged in cotton production on the farm in 1937 and need be signed only by such operator, but payment shall be made directly to each of the persons entitled thereto. In case any person who is entitled to payment hereunder dies, becomes incompetent, or disappears before receiving such payment or is succeeded by another who renders or completes the required performance, payment shall, without regard to any other provisions of law, be made as the Secretary may determine to be fair and reasonable in all the circumstances and provide by regulations.² (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1381 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 66.)

¹ Italicized matter substituted April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 204, in lieu of the following: "In cases where in 1937 a total or partial crop failure resulted from hail, drought, flood, or boll-weevil infestation, if the producer is otherwise eligible for payment, payment shall be made at the rate of 3 cents per pound on the same percentage of the producer's normal base production established by the Secretary as in the case of other producers."

² See penultimate proviso, item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources", Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1939, p. 129.

(b) Any producer for whom a loan has been made or arranged for by the Commodity Credit Corporation on cotton of his 1937 crop and who has complied with all the provisions of the loan agreement except section 8 thereof, may, at any time before July 1, 1938, transfer his right, title, and interest in and to such cotton to the Corporation; and the Corporation is authorized and directed to accept such right, title, and interest in and to such cotton and to assume all obligations of the producer with respect to the loan on such cotton, including accrued interest and accrued carrying charges to the date of such transfer. The Corporation shall notify the Secretary of Agriculture of each such transfer, and upon receipt of such notice, the Secretary shall as soon as compliance is shown, or a national marketing quota for cotton is put into effect, forthwith pay to such producer a sum equal to 2 cents per pound of such cotton, and the amount so paid shall be deducted from any price adjustment payment to which such producer is entitled. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1381 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 67.)

(c) The Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized on behalf of the United States to sell any cotton of the 1937 crop so acquired by it, but no such cotton or any other cotton held on behalf of the United States shall be sold unless the proceeds of such sale are at least sufficient to reimburse the United States for all amounts (including any price-adjustment payment) paid out by any of its agencies with respect to the cotton so sold. After July 31, 1939, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall not sell more than three hundred thousand bales of cotton in any calendar month, or more than one million five hundred thousand bales in any calendar year. The proceeds derived from the sale of any such cotton shall be used for the purpose of discharging the obligations assumed by the Commodity Credit Corporation with respect to such cotton, and any amounts not expended for such purpose shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1381 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 67.)

EXTENSION OF 1937 COTTON LOAN

SEC. 382. The Commodity Credit Corporation is hereby authorized and directed to provide for the extension, from July 31, 1938, to July 31, 1939, of the maturity date of all notes evidencing a loan made or arranged for by the Corporation on cotton produced during the crop year 1937-1938. This section shall not be construed to prevent the sale of any such cotton on request of the person liable on the note. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1382, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 67.)

INSURANCE OF COTTON AND RECONCENTRATION OF COTTON

SEC. 383. (a) The Commodity Credit Corporation shall place all insurance of every nature taken out by it on cotton, and all renewals, extensions, or continuations of existing insurance, with insurance agents who are bona fide residents of and doing busi-

ness in the State where the cotton is warehoused: *Provided*, That such insurance may be secured at a cost not greater than similar insurance offered on said cotton elsewhere. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1383 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 67.)

(b) Cotton held as security for any loan heretofore or hereafter made or arranged for by the Commodity Credit Corporation shall not hereafter be reconcentrated without the written consent of the producer or borrower. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1383 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 67.)

[PUBLIC, No. 660, 75th Cong.—In the administration of section 383 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 the written consent of the producer or borrower to the reconcentration of any cotton held as security for any loan heretofore or hereafter made or arranged for by the Commodity Credit Corporation shall not be deemed to have been given unless such consent shall have been given in an instrument made solely for that purpose. Notwithstanding any provision of any loan agreement heretofore made, no cotton held under any such agreement as security for any such loan shall be moved from one warehouse to another unless the written consent of the producer or borrower shall have been obtained in a separate instrument given solely for that purpose, as required by this Act. The giving of written consent for the reconcentration of cotton shall not be made a condition upon the making of any loan hereafter made or arranged for by the Commodity Credit Corporation: *Provided, however*, That in cases where there is congestion and lack of storage facilities, and the local warehouse certifies such fact and requests the Commodity Credit Corporation to move the cotton for reconcentration to some other point, or when the Commodity Credit Corporation determines such loan cotton is improperly warehoused and subject to damage, or if uninsured, or if any of the terms of the loan agreement are violated, or if carrying charges are substantially in excess of the average of carrying charges available elsewhere, and the local warehouse, after notice, declines to reduce such charges, such written consent as provided in this amendment need not be obtained; and consent to movement under any of the conditions of this proviso may be required in future loan agreements. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1383a, June 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 762.)]

REPORT OF BENEFITS

SEC. 384. The Secretary shall submit to Congress an annual report of the names of persons to whom, during the preceding year, payments were made under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, together with payments under section 303 of this Act, if any, if the total amount paid to such person exceeded \$1,000. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1384, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 68.)

FINALITY OF FARMERS' PAYMENTS AND LOANS

SEC. 385. The facts constituting the basis for any Soil Conservation Act payment, parity payment, or loan, or the amount thereof

when officially determined in conformity with the applicable regulations prescribed by the Secretary or by the Commodity Credit Corporation, shall be final and conclusive and shall not be reviewable by any other officer or agency of the Government. *¹In case any person who is entitled to any such payment dies, becomes incompetent, or disappears before receiving such payment, or is succeeded by another who renders or completes the required performance, the payment shall, without regard to any other provisions of law, be made as the Secretary of Agriculture may determine to be fair and reasonable in all the circumstances and provide by regulations.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1385, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 68.)

¹ Italicized matter added July 2, 1940, by 54 Stat. 728.

SEC. 386. The provisions of section 3741 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 41, sec. 22) and sections 114 and 115 of the Criminal Code of the United States (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 18, secs. 204 and 205) shall not be applicable to loans or payments made under this Act (except under section 383 (a)).¹ (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1386, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 68.)

¹ The legislation cited concerns interests of Members of Congress in public contracts.

PHOTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTIONS AND MAPS

SEC. 387. The Secretary may furnish reproductions of such aerial or other photographs, mosaics, and maps as have been obtained in connection with the authorized work of the Department to farmers and governmental agencies at the estimated cost of furnishing such reproductions, and to persons other than farmers at such prices (not less than estimated cost of furnishing such reproductions) as the Secretary may determine, the money received from such sales to be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation charged with the cost of making such reproductions. This section shall not affect the power of the Secretary to make other disposition of such or similar materials under any other provisions of existing law. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1387, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 68.)

UTILIZATION OF LOCAL AGENCIES

SEC. 388. (a) The provisions of section 8 (b) and section 11 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, relating to the utilization of State, county, local committees, the extension service, and other approved agencies, and to recognition and encouragement of cooperative associations, shall apply in the administration of this Act; and the Secretary shall, for such purposes, utilize the same local, county, and State committees as are utilized under sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended. The local administrative areas designated under section 8 (b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, for the administration of programs under that Act, and the local ad-

ministrative areas designated for the administration of this Act shall be the same. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1388 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 68.)

(b) The Secretary is authorized and directed, from any funds made available for the purposes of the Acts in connection with which county committees are utilized, to make payments to county committees of farmers to cover the estimated administrative expenses incurred or to be incurred by them in cooperating in carrying out the provisions of such Acts. All or part of such estimated administrative expenses of any such committee may be deducted pro rata from the Soil Conservation Act payments, parity payments, or loans, or other payments under such Acts, made unless payment of such expenses is otherwise provided by law. The Secretary may make such payments to such committees in advance of determination of performance by farmers. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1388 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 68.)

PERSONNEL

SEC. 389. The Secretary is authorized and directed to provide for the execution by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration of such of the powers conferred upon him by this Act as he deems may be appropriately exercised by such Administration; and for such purposes the provisions of law applicable to appointment and compensation of persons employed by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration shall apply. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1389, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 69.)

SEPARABILITY

SEC. 390. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, and the provisions of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, shall not be affected thereby. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, if any provision of this Act should be held not to be within the power of the Congress to regulate interstate and foreign commerce, such provision shall not be held invalid if it is within the power of the Congress to provide for the general welfare or any other power of the Congress. If any provision of this Act for marketing quotas with respect to any commodity should be held invalid, no provision of this Act for marketing quotas with respect to any other commodity shall be affected thereby. If the application of any provision for a referendum should be held invalid, the application of other provisions shall not be affected thereby. If by reason of any provision for a referendum the application of any such other provision to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the application of such other provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1390, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 69.)

PART II.—APPROPRIATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 391. (a) Beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, for each fiscal year for the administration of this Act and for the making of soil conservation and other payments such sums as Congress may determine, in addition to any amount made available pursuant to section 15 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1391 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 69.)

(b) For the administration of this Act (including the provisions of title V) during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, there is hereby authorized to be made available from the funds appropriated for such fiscal year for carrying out the purposes of sections 7 to 17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, a sum not to exceed \$5,000,000. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1391 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 69.)

¹(c) *During each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized and directed to loan to the Secretary such sums, not to exceed \$50,000,000, as he estimates will be required during such fiscal year, to make crop insurance premium advances and to make advances pursuant to the applicable provisions of sections 8 and 12 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, in connection with programs applicable to crops harvested in the calendar year in which such fiscal year ends, and to pay the administrative expenses of county agricultural conservation associations for the calendar year in which such fiscal year ends. The sums so loaned during any fiscal year shall be transferred to the current appropriation available for carrying out sections 7 to 17 of such Act and shall be repaid, with interest at a rate to be determined by the Secretary but not less than the cost of money to the Commodity Credit Corporation for a comparable period, during the succeeding fiscal year from the appropriation available for that year or from any unobligated balance of the appropriation for any other year. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1391 (c).)*

¹ Italicized subsection (c) added July 2, 1940, by 54 Stat. 728.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

¹SEC. 392. (a) *The Secretary is authorized and directed to make such expenditures as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, including personal services and rents in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; traveling expenses; supplies and equipment; law-books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, and newspapers; and the preparation and display of exhibits, including such displays at community, county, State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States. The Secretary of the*

Treasury is authorized and directed upon the request of the Secretary to establish one or more separate appropriation accounts into which there shall be transferred from the respective funds available for the purposes of the several Acts, in connection with which personnel or other facilities of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration are utilized, proportionate amounts estimated by the Secretary to be required by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for administrative expenses in carrying out or co-operating in carrying out any of the provisions of the respective Acts. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1392 (a).)

¹ Italicized Sec. 392(a) substituted January 31, 1942, by 56 Stat. 41, in lieu of the following: "(a) The Secretary is authorized and directed to make such expenditures as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, including personal services and rents in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling expenses (including the purchase, maintenance, and repair of passenger-carrying vehicles), supplies and equipment, law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, and newspapers." (February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 69.)

¹ (b) *In the administration of this title and sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, the aggregate amount expended in any fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1942, for administrative expenses in the District of Columbia, including regional offices, and in the several States (not including the expenses of county and local committees) shall not exceed 3 per centum of the total amount available for such fiscal year for carrying out the purposes of this title and such Act. In the administration of section 32 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 774), as amended, and the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and those sections of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (of 1933), as amended, which were reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, the aggregate amount expended in any fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1942, for administrative expenses in the District of Columbia, including regional offices, and in the several States (not including the expenses of county and local committees) shall not exceed 4 per centum of the total amount available for such fiscal year for carrying out the purposes of said Acts. In the event any administrative expenses of any county or local committee are deducted in any fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, from Soil Conservation Act payments, parity payments, or loans, each farmer receiving benefits under such provisions shall be apprised of the amount or percentage deducted from such benefit payment or loan on account of such administrative expenses. The names and addresses of the members and employees of any county or local committee, and the amount of such compensation received by each of them, shall be posted annually in a conspicuous place in the area within which they are employed. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1392 (b).)*

¹ Italicized subsection (b) substituted January 31, 1942, by 56 Stat. 41, in lieu of the following: "(b) In the administration of this title, sections 7 to

17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, and section 32, as amended, of the Act entitled 'An Act to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes', approved August 24, 1935, the aggregate amount expended in any fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, for administrative expenses in the District of Columbia, including regional offices, shall not exceed 1 per centum of the total amount available for such fiscal year for carrying out such Acts, and the aggregate amount expended in any fiscal year for administrative expenses in the several States (not including the expenses of county and local committees) shall not exceed 2 per centum of the total amount available for such fiscal year for carrying out such Acts. In the event any administrative expenses of any county or local committee are deducted in any fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, from Soil Conservation Act payments, parity payments, or loans, each farmer receiving benefits under such provisions shall be apprised, in the form of a statement to accompany the check evidencing such benefit payment or loan, of the amount or percentage deducted from such benefit payment or loan on account of such administrative expenses. The names and addresses of the members and employees of any county or local committee, and the amount of such compensation received by each of them, shall be posted annually in a conspicuous place in the area within which they are employed." (February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 70.)

ALLOTMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 393. All funds for carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be available for allotment to bureaus and offices of the Department, and for transfer to such other agencies of the Federal Government, and to such State agencies, as the Secretary may request to cooperate or assist in carrying out the provisions of this Act. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1393, 52 Stat. 70.)

TITLE IV—COTTON POOL PARTICIPATION TRUST CERTIFICATES

SEC. 401. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, from any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,800,000, or so much thereof as may be required by the Secretary to accomplish the purposes hereinafter declared and authorized. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to, or upon the order of, the Secretary, such a part or all of the sum hereby authorized to be appropriated at the request of the Secretary. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1401, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 70.)

SEC. 402. The Secretary is hereby authorized to draw from the Treasury of the United States any part or all of the sum hereby authorized to be appropriated, and to deposit same to his credit with the Treasurer of the United States, under special symbol number, to be available for disbursement for the purposes hereinafter stated. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1402, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 70.)

SEC. 403. The Secretary is hereby authorized to make available, from the sum hereby authorized to be appropriated, to the manager of the cotton pool, such sum or sums as may be necessary to enable the manager to purchase, take up, and cancel, subject to the restrictions hereinafter reserved, pool participation

trust certificates, form C—5—I, where such certificates shall be tendered to the manager, cotton pool, by the person or persons shown by the records of the Department to have been the lawful holder and owner thereof on ¹*or before May 1, 1938*, the purchase price to be paid for the certificates so purchased to be at the rate of \$1 per five-hundred-pound bale for every bale or fractional part thereof represented by the certificates C—5—I. The Secretary is further authorized to pay directly, or advance to, the manager of the cotton pool, to enable him to pay costs and expenses incident to the purchase of certificates as aforesaid, and any balance remaining to the credit of the Secretary, or the manager, cotton pool, not required for the purchase of these certificates in accordance with provisions of this Act, shall, at the expiration of the purchase period, be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1403, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 70.)

¹ Italicized matter substituted April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 204, in lieu of the following: "May 1, 1937".

SEC. 404. The authority of the manager, cotton pool, to purchase and pay for certificates hereunder shall extend to and include the 31st day of July 1938: *Provided*, That after expiration of the said limit, the purchase may be consummated of any certificates tendered to the manager, cotton pool, on or before July 31, 1938, but where for any reason the purchase price shall not have been paid by the manager, cotton pool. The Secretary is authorized to promulgate such rules, regulations, and requirements as in his discretion are proper to effectuate the general purposes of this title, which purpose is here stated to be specifically to authorize the purchase of outstanding pool participation trust certificates, form C—5—I, for a purchase price to be determined at the rate of \$1 per bale, or twenty one-hundredths cent per pound, for the cotton evidenced by the said certificates, provided such certificates be tendered by holders thereof in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary not later than the 31st day of July 1938, and provided such certificates may not be purchased from persons other than those shown by the records of the Department to have been holders thereof on or before the 1st day of ¹*May 1938*. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1404, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 71.)

¹ Italicized matter substituted April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 204, in lieu of the following: "May 1937".

[PUBLIC, No. 27, 76th Cong.—The appropriation of \$1,800,000 made in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1939, under the item entitled "Retirement of cotton pool participation trust certificates" shall remain available until December 31, 1939, and the authority of the manager, cotton pool, to purchase and pay for participation trust certificates, Form C—5—I, shall extend to and include the 30th day of September 1939, but after the expiration of said limit the purchase may be consummated of any such certificates tendered to the manager, cotton pool, on or before September 30, 1939, but where for any reason the purchase

price shall not have been paid by the manager, cotton pool. (April 5, 1939, 53 Stat. 572.)]

SEC. 405. The Secretary is authorized to continue in existence the 1933 cotton producers pool so long as may be required to effectuate the purposes of this title. All expense incident to the accomplishment of purposes of this title may be paid from funds hereby authorized to be appropriated, for which purpose the fund hereby authorized to be appropriated shall be deemed as supplemental to such funds as are now to the credit of the Secretary, reserved for the purpose of defraying operating expenses of the pool. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1405, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 71.)

SEC. 406. After expiration of the time limit herein established, the certificates then remaining outstanding and not theretofore tendered to the manager, cotton pool, for purchase, shall not be purchased and no obligation on account thereof shall exist. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1405, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 71.)

SEC. 407. Nothing in this title shall be construed to authorize the manager, cotton pool, to pay the assignee or any holder of such cotton pool participation trust certificates, form C—5—I, transferred *'subsequent to May 1, 1937*, as shown by the records of the Department of Agriculture, more than the purchase price paid by the assignee or holder of such certificate or certificates with interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date of purchase, provided the amount paid such assignee shall not exceed \$1 per bale. Before making payment to any assignee, whose certificates were transferred *'subsequent to May 1, 1937*, such assignee shall file with the manager, cotton pool, an affidavit showing the amount paid by him for such certificate and the date of such payment, and the manager, cotton pool, is authorized to make payment to such assignee based upon the facts stated in said affidavit as aforesaid. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1407, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 71.)

¹ Italicized matter substituted April 7, 1938, by 52 Stat. 204, in lieu of the following: "on or before".

PART III

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT, AS AMENDED

SHORT TITLE AND APPLICATION OF OTHER PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. This title may be cited as the "Federal Crop Insurance Act". Except as otherwise expressly provided the provisions in titles I to IV, inclusive, shall not apply with respect to this title, and the term "Act" wherever it appears in such titles shall not be construed to include this title. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1501, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 72.)

DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

SEC. 502. It is the purpose of this title to promote the national welfare by alleviating the economic distress caused by ¹*crop* failures due to drought and other causes, by maintaining the purchasing power of farmers, and by providing for stable supplies of ²*agricultural commodities* for domestic consumption and the orderly flow thereof in interstate commerce. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1502, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 72.)

¹ Word "crop" substituted for "wheat-crop" June 21, 1941, by 55 Stat. 257.

² Words "agricultural commodities" substituted for "wheat" June 21, 1941, by 55 Stat. 257.

SEC. 503. To carry out the purposes of this title, there is hereby created as an agency of and within the Department of Agriculture a body corporate with the name "Federal Crop Insurance Corporation" (herein called the Corporation). The principal office of the Corporation shall be located in the District of Columbia, but there may be established agencies or branch offices elsewhere in the United States under rules and regulations prescribed by the Board of Directors. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1503, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 72.)

CAPITAL STOCK

SEC 504. (a) The Corporation shall have a capital stock of \$100,000,000 subscribed by the United States of America, payment for which shall, with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, be subject to call in whole or in part by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

Any impairment of the capital stock described in this subsection shall be restored only out of operating profits of the Corporation. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1504 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 72.)

(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not more than \$100,000,000 for the purpose of subscribing to said stock. No part of such sum shall be available prior to July 1, 1938. The appropriation for such purpose for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, shall not exceed \$20,000,000 and shall be made only out of the unexpended balances for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938,

of the sums appropriated pursuant to section 15 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1504 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 72.)

(c) Receipts for payments by the United States of America for or on account of such stock shall be issued by the Corporation to the Secretary of the Treasury and shall be evidence of the stock ownership by the United States of America. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1504 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 72.)

MANAGEMENT OF CORPORATION

SEC. 505. (a) The management of the Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Directors (hereinafter called the "Board") subject to the general supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture. The Board shall consist of three persons employed in the Department of Agriculture who shall be appointed by and hold office at the pleasure of the Secretary of Agriculture. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1505 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 72.)

(b) Vacancies in the Board so long as there shall be two members in office shall not impair the powers of the Board to execute the functions of the Corporation, and two of the members in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the Board. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1505 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 72.)

(c) The Directors of the Corporation appointed as hereinbefore provided shall receive no additional compensation for their services as such directors but may be allowed actual necessary traveling and subsistence expenses when engaged in business of the Corporation outside of the District of Columbia. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1505 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 73.)

(d) The Board shall select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, a manager, who shall be the executive officer of the Corporation with such power and authority as may be conferred upon him by the Board. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1505 (d), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 73.)

GENERAL POWERS

SEC. 506. The Corporation—

(a) shall have succession in its corporate name; (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1506 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 73.)

(b) may adopt, alter, and use a corporate seal, which shall be judicially noticed; (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1506 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 73.)

(c) may make contracts and purchase or lease and hold such real and personal property as it deems necessary or convenient in the transaction of its business, and may dispose of such property held by it upon such terms as it deems appropriate; (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1506 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 73.)

(d) subject to the provisions of section 508 (c), may sue and be sued in its corporate name in any court of competent jurisdiction, State or Federal: *Provided*, That no attachment, injunction, garnishment, or other similar process, mesne or final, shall

be issued against the Corporation or its property; (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1506 (d), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 73.)

(e) may adopt, amend, and repeal by-laws, rules, and regulations governing the manner in which its business may be conducted and the powers granted to it by law may be exercised and enjoyed; (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1506 (e), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 73.)

(f) shall be entitled to the free use of the United States mails in the same manner as the other executive agencies of the Government; (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1506 (f), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 73.)

(g) with the consent of any board, commission, independent establishment, or executive department of the Government, including any field service thereof, may avail itself of the use of information, services, facilities, officials, and employees thereof in carrying out the provisions of this title; (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1506 (g), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 73.)

(h) may conduct researches, surveys, and investigations relating to crop insurance¹, *and preparatory to the application of the Act to other basic commodities when so provided by law, shall assemble data relative to field corn, for the purpose of establishing a satisfactory actuarial basis for such commodity;* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1506 (h), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 73.)

¹ Comma and italicized matter substituted June 21, 1941, by 55 Stat. 257, in lieu of the following: "for wheat and other agricultural commodities".

(i) shall determine the character and necessity for its expenditures under this title and the manner in which they shall be incurred, allowed, and paid, without regard to the provisions of any other laws governing the expenditure of public funds and such determinations shall be final and conclusive upon all other officers of the Government; and (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1506 (i), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 73.)

(j) shall have such powers as may be necessary or appropriate for the exercise of the powers herein specifically conferred upon the Corporation and all such incidental powers as are customary in corporations generally. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1506 (j), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 73.)

PERSONNEL

SEC. 507. (a) The Secretary shall appoint such officers and employees as may be necessary for the transaction of the business of the Corporation, which appointments may be made without regard to the civil-service laws and regulations, fix their compensation in accordance with the provisions of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, define their authority and duties, delegate to them such of the powers vested in the Corporation as he may determine, require bond of such of them as he may designate, and fix the penalties and pay the premiums of such bonds. The appointment of officials and the selection of employees by the Secretary shall be made only on the basis of merit and

efficiency. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1507 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 73.)

(b) Insofar as applicable, the benefits of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes", approved September 7, 1916, as amended, shall extend to persons given employment under the provisions of this title, including the employees of the committees and associations referred to in subsection (c) of this section and the members of such committees. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1507 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 74.)

(c) The Board may establish or utilize committees or associations of producers in the administration of this title and make payments to such committees or associations to cover the estimated administrative expenses to be incurred by them in cooperating in carrying out this title and may provide that all or part of such estimated expenses may be included in the insurance premiums provided for in this title. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1507 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 74.)

(d) The Secretary of Agriculture may allot to bureaus and offices of the Department of Agriculture or transfer to such other agencies of the State and Federal Governments as he may request to assist in carrying out this title any funds made available pursuant to the provisions of section 516 of this Act. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1507 (d), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 74.)

(e) In carrying out the provisions of this title the Board may, in its discretion, utilize producer-owned and producer-controlled cooperative associations. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1507 (e), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 74.)

CROP INSURANCE

SEC. 508. To carry out the purposes of this title the Corporation is authorized and empowered—

¹(a) (1) *Commencing with the wheat, cotton, and flax crops planted for harvest in 1945, to insure, upon such terms and conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of this title as it may determine, producers of wheat, cotton, and flax against loss in yields due to unavoidable causes, including drought, flood, hail, wind, frost, winter-kill, lightning, fire, excessive rain, snow, wildlife, hurricane, tornado, insect infestation, plant disease, and such other unavoidable causes as may be determined by the Board. Such insurance shall cover a percentage to be determined by the Board not in excess of 75 per centum of the recorded or appraised average yield of such commodities on the insured farm for a representative period subject to such adjustments as the Board may prescribe to the end that the average yields fixed for farms in the same area, which are subject to the same conditions, may be fair and just. Such insurance shall not cover losses due to the neglect or malfeasance of the producer, or to the failure of the producer to reseed to the same crop in areas and under circumstances where it is customary to so reseed, or to the failure of the producer to follow established good farming practices.*

Insurance shall not be provided in any county unless written applications therefor are filed covering at last fifty farms or one-third of the farms normally producing the agricultural commodities authorized to be insured, except that insurance may be provided for producers on farms situated in a local producing area bordering on a county with crop-insurance program. The Board may limit insurance in any county or area, or on any farm, on the basis of the insurance risk involved.

(2) For the purpose of determining the most practical plan, terms, and conditions of insurance with respect to corn, dry beans, oats, barley, rye, tobacco, rice, peanuts, soybeans, sugar beets, sugarcane, timber and forests, potatoes and other vegetables, citrus and other fruits, tame hay, and any other agricultural commodity, if sufficient actuarial data are available, as determined by the Board, to insure upon such terms and conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of this title as it may determine, producers of such agricultural commodities against loss due to the unavoidable causes covered in paragraph (1) of this subsection: *Provided, That such insurance shall be limited in 1945 to corn and tobacco and to not more than three additional crops for each year thereafter. Insurance provided for any agricultural commodity under this paragraph shall be subject to the limitations and conditions provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection, shall be for a period of not more than three years, and shall be limited to producers in not to exceed twenty counties selected by the Board as representative of the several areas where the agricultural commodity is normally produced: Provided, however, That such insurance may cover a percentage not in excess of 75 per centum of the investment in the crop, as determined by the Board. The Corporation shall report annually to the Congress the results of its operations as to each commodity under this paragraph.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1508 (a).)

¹ Italicized subsection (a) substituted December 23, 1944, by 58 Stat. 918, in lieu of the following: "(a) Commencing with the wheat crop planted for harvest in 1939 and with the cotton crop planted for harvest in 1942 [comma deleted and italicized matter added June 21, 1941, by 55 Stat. 257] to insure, upon such terms and conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of this title as it may determine, producers of the agricultural commodity against loss in yields of the agricultural commodity [italicized matter substituted June 21, 1941, by 55 Stat. 257, in lieu of "producers of wheat against loss in yield of wheat"] due to unavoidable causes, including drought, flood, hail, wind, winterkill, lightning, tornado, insect infestation, plant disease, and such other unavoidable causes as may be determined by the Board: *Provided, however, That for the first three years of operation under this title contracts of insurance shall not be made for periods longer than one year: Provided further, That the Corporation may, upon such terms and conditions as it shall determine, accept payments from producers in any year to be applied toward premiums on their insurance contracts for the current and next succeeding year.* [Period deleted, colon inserted, and italicized matter added June 22, 1938, by 52 Stat. 835.] Such insurance shall not cover losses due to the neglect or malfeasance of the producer or to the failure of the producer to reseed in areas and under circumstances where it is customary to reseed. Such insurance shall cover not less than 50 or more than 75 per centum, to be determined by the Board, of the recorded or appraised average yield of the agricultural commodity [italicized matter substituted June 21, 1941, by 55 Stat. 257, in lieu of the word "wheat"] on the insured farm for a representative base period subject to such adjustments as the Board may prescribe

to the end that the average yields fixed for farms in the same area, which are subject to the same conditions, may be fair and just. The Board may condition the issuance of such insurance in any county or area upon a minimum amount of participation in a program of crop insurance formulated pursuant to this title." (7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. Supp. III, 1508(a), 52 Stat. 74.)

¹(b) *To fix adequate premiums for insurance in the agricultural commodity or in cash, at such rates as the Board deems sufficient to cover claims for crop losses on such insurance and to establish as expeditiously as possible a reasonable reserve against unforeseen losses. Such premiums shall be collected at such time or times, or shall be secured in such manner, as the Board may determine: Provided, That, after the crop year of 1949, not more than a sum equivalent to 25 per centum of the premiums collected in the preceding year (beginning calculation of premiums collected in the crop year of 1949) shall be used for administrative expenses in any current operating year.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1508 (b).)

¹ Italicized subsection (b) substituted December 23, 1944, by 58 Stat. 918, in lieu of the following: "To fix adequate premiums for such insurance, payable either in the *agricultural commodity* [italicized matter substituted June 21, 1941, by 55 Stat. 257, in lieu of the word "wheat"] or cash equivalent as of the due date thereof, on the basis of the recorded or appraised average crop loss of the *agricultural commodity* [italicized matter substituted June 21, 1941, by 55 Stat. 257, in lieu of the word "wheat"] on the insured farm for a representative base period subject to such adjustments as the Board may prescribe to the end that the premiums fixed for farms in the same area, which are subject to the same conditions, may be fair and just. Such premiums shall be collected at such time or times, in such manner, and upon such security as the Board may determine." (7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. Supp. III, 1508(b), 52 Stat. 74.)

¹(c) *To adjust and pay claims for losses in the agricultural commodity or in cash, under rules prescribed by the Board: Provided, however, That, after the crop year of 1949, if the total amount of accumulated claims for losses on any agricultural commodity for any year exceeds the total amount of the premiums collected less the accumulated premium reserves of the Corporation with respect to any such commodity, (which reserves, after the crop year of 1948, shall not be less than 10 per centum of the premiums collected on such commodity), such claims shall be paid on a pro rata reduced basis. The Corporation shall provide for the posting annually in each county at the county courthouse of a list of indemnities paid for losses on farms in such county. In the event that any claim for indemnity under the provisions of this title is denied by the Corporation, an action on such claim may be brought against the Corporation in the United States district court, or in any court of record of the State having general jurisdiction, sitting in the district or county in which the insured farm is located, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon such district courts to determine such controversies without regard to the amount in controversy: Provided, That no suit on such claim shall be allowed under this section unless the same shall have been brought within one year after the date when notice of denial of the claim is mailed to and received by the claimant.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1508 (c).)

¹ Italicized subsection (c) substituted December 23, 1944, by 58 Stat. 918, in lieu of the following: "To adjust and pay claims for losses either in *the agricultural commodity* [italicized matter substituted June 21, 1941, by 55 Stat. 257, in lieu of the word "wheat"] or in cash equivalent under rules prescribed by the Board. In the event that any claim for indemnity under the provisions of this title is denied by the Corporation an action on such claim may be brought against the Corporation in the district court of the United States in and for the district in which the insured farm is located, and exclusive jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon such courts to determine such controversies without regard to the amount in controversy: *Provided*, That no suit on such claim shall be allowed under this section unless the same shall have been brought within one year after the date when notice of denial of the claim is mailed to the claimant." (7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. Supp. III, 1508(c), 52 Stat. 74.)

(d) From time to time, in such manner and through such agencies as the Board may determine, to purchase, handle, store, insure, provide storage facilities for, and sell ¹*the agricultural commodity*, and pay any expenses incidental thereto, it being the intent of this provision, however, that, insofar as practicable, the Corporation shall purchase ¹*the agricultural commodity* only at the rate and to a total amount equal to the payment of premiums in cash by farmers or to replace promptly ¹*the agricultural commodity* sold to prevent deterioration; and shall sell ¹*the agricultural commodity* only to the extent necessary to cover payments of indemnities and to prevent deterioration: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this section shall prevent prompt off-set purchases and sales of ¹*the agricultural commodity* for convenience in handling. ^{2a}*Nothing in this section shall prevent the Corporation from accepting, for the payment of premiums, notes payable in the commodity insured, or the cash equivalent, upon such security as may be determined pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and from purchasing the quantity of the commodity represented by any of such notes not paid at maturity.*^a The restriction on the purchase and sale of ¹*the agricultural commodity* provided in this section shall be made a part of any crop insurance agreement made under this title. Notwithstanding any provision of this title, there shall be no limitation upon the legal or equitable remedies available to the insured to enforce against the Corporation the foregoing restriction with respect to purchases and sales of ¹*the agricultural commodity*. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1508 (d), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 75.)

¹ Italicized words substituted June 21, 1941, by 55 Stat. 257, in lieu of the word "wheat".

² Matter from ^a to ^a added June 21, 1941, by 55 Stat. 257.

¹(e) *In connection with insurance upon yields of cotton, to include provision for additional premium and indemnity in terms of lint cotton to cover loss of cottonseed, such additional premium and indemnity to be determined on the basis of the average relationship between returns from cottonseed and returns from lint cotton for the same period of years as that used for computing yields and premium rates.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1508 (e).)

¹ Subsection (e) added June 21, 1941, by 55 Stat. 257.

INDEMNITIES EXEMPT FROM LEVY

SEC. 509. Claims for indemnities under this title shall not be liable to attachment, levy, garnishment, or any other legal process before payment to the insured or to deduction on account of the indebtedness of the insured or his estate to the United States except claims of the United States or the Corporation arising under this title. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1509, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 75.)

DEPOSIT OF FUNDS

SEC. 510. All money of the Corporation not otherwise employed may be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States or in any bank approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, subject to withdrawal by the Corporation at any time, or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury may be invested in obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States. Subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Federal Reserve banks are hereby authorized and directed to act as depositories, custodians, and fiscal agents for the Corporation in the performance of its powers conferred by this title. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1510, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 75.)

TAX EXEMPTION

SEC. 511. The Corporation, including its franchise, its capital, reserves, and surplus, and its income and property, shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States or by any Territory, dependency, or possession thereof, or by any State, county, municipality, or local taxing authority. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1511, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 75.)

FISCAL AGENT OF GOVERNMENT

SEC. 512. When designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Corporation shall be a depository of public money, except receipts from customs, under such regulations as may be prescribed by said Secretary; and it may also be employed as a financial agent of the Government; and it shall perform all such reasonable duties, as a depository of public money and financial agent of the Government, as may be required of it. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1512, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 75.)

ACCOUNTING BY CORPORATION

SEC. 513. The Corporation shall at all times maintain complete and accurate books of account and shall file annually with the Secretary of Agriculture a complete report as to the business of the Corporation. The financial transactions of the Corporation shall be audited at least once each year by the General Accounting Office for the sole purpose of making a report to Congress, together with such recommendations as the Comptroller General of the United States may deem advisable: *Provided*, That such report shall not be made until the Corporation shall have had

reasonable opportunity to examine the exceptions and criticisms of the Comptroller General or the General Accounting Office, to point out errors therein, explain or answer the same, and to file a statement which shall be submitted by the Comptroller General with his report. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1513, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 76.)

CRIMES AND OFFENSES

SEC. 514. (a) Whoever makes any statement knowing it to be false, or whoever willfully overvalues any security, for the purpose of influencing in any way the action of the Corporation, or for the purpose of obtaining for himself or another money, property, or anything of value, under this title, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1514 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 76.)

(b) No person shall, while acting in any official capacity in the administration of this title, speculate, directly or indirectly, in any agricultural commodity or product thereof, to which this title applies, or in contracts relating thereto, or in the stock or membership interests of any association or corporation engaged in handling, processing, or disposing of any such commodity or product. Any person violating this subsection shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1514 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 76.)

(c) Whoever, being connected in any capacity with the Corporation, (1) embezzles, abstracts, purloins, or willfully misapplies any moneys, funds, securities, or other things of value, whether belonging to the Corporation or pledged or otherwise entrusted to it; or (2) with intent to defraud the Corporation, or any other body politic or corporate, or any individual, or to deceive any officer, auditor, or examiner of the Corporation, makes any false entry in any book, report, or statement of, or to, the Corporation or draws any order, or issues, puts forth, or assigns any note or other obligation or draft, mortgage, judgment, or decree thereof; or (3) with intent to defraud the Corporation, participates or shares in or receives directly or indirectly any money, profit, property, or benefits through any transaction, loan, commission, contract, or any other act of the Corporation, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1514 (c), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 76.)

(d) Whoever willfully shall conceal, remove, dispose of, or convert to his own use or to that of another, any property mortgaged or pledged to, or held by, the Corporation, as security for any obligation, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1514 (d), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 76.)

(e) Whoever conspires with another to accomplish any of the acts made unlawful by the preceding provisions of this section shall, on conviction thereof, be subject to the same fine or im-

prisonment, or both, as is applicable in the case of conviction for doing such unlawful act. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1514 (e), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 77.)

(f) The provisions of sections 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, and 117 of the Criminal Code of the United States (U. S. C., title 18, secs. 202 to 207, inclusive) insofar as applicable, are extended to apply to contracts or agreements with the Corporation under this title: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of section 3741 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 22) and sections 114 and 115 of the Criminal Code of the United States shall not apply to any crop-insurance agreements made under this title.¹ (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1514 (f), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 77.)

¹ The legislation cited concerns interests of Members of Congress in public contracts.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SEC. 515. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to appoint from time to time an advisory committee, consisting of not more than five members experienced in agricultural pursuits and appointed with due consideration to their geographical distribution, to advise the Corporation with respect to carrying out the purposes of this title. The compensation of the members of such committee shall be determined by the Board but shall not exceed \$10 per day each while actually employed and actual necessary traveling and subsistence expenses, or a per diem allowance in lieu thereof. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1515, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 77.)

APPROPRIATIONS AND REGULATIONS

SEC. 516.(a) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums, not in excess of ¹\$12,000,000 for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1938, as may be necessary to cover the operating and administrative costs of the Corporation, which shall be allotted to the Corporation in such amounts and at such time or times as the Secretary of Agriculture may determine: *Provided,* That expenses in connection with the purchase, transportation, handling, or sale of ²*the agricultural commodity* may be considered by the Corporation as being nonadministrative or nonoperating expenses. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, the appropriation authorized under this subsection is authorized to be made only out of the unexpended balances for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, of the sums appropriated pursuant to section 15 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1516 (a), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 77.)

¹ The figures "\$12,000,000" substituted June 21, 1941, by 55 Stat. 257, in lieu of "\$6,000,000".

² Italicized words substituted June 21, 1941, by 55 Stat. 257, in lieu of the word "wheat".

(b) The Secretary and the Corporation, respectively, are authorized to issue such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1516 (b), February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 77.)

SEPARABILITY

SEC. 517. The sections of this title and subdivisions of sections are hereby declared to be separable, and in the event any one or more sections or parts of the same of this title be held to be unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity of other sections or parts of sections of this title. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1517, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 77.)

¹Sec. 518. "*Agricultural commodity*", as used in this title, means *wheat, cotton, flax, corn, dry beans, oats, barley, rye, tobacco, rice, peanuts, soybeans, sugar beets, sugarcane, timber and forests, potatoes and other vegetables, citrus and other fruits, tame hay, or any other agricultural commodity determined by the Board pursuant to subsection (a) (2) of section 508 of this title, or any one or more of such commodities, as the context may indicate.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1518.)

¹Italicized section 518 substituted December 23, 1944, by 58 Stat. 918, in lieu of the following which was added June 21, 1941, by 55 Stat. 257: "Sec. 518. 'Agricultural commodity', as used in this Act, means wheat or cotton, or both, as the context may indicate." (7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. Supp. III, 1518.)

RIGHT TO AMEND

¹Sec. 519. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this title is hereby reserved. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1519, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 77.)

¹Section 518 redesignated section 519 on June 21, 1941, by 55 Stat. 257.

PART IV

SUGAR ACT OF 1937, AS AMENDED

AN ACT

To regulate commerce among the several States, with the Territories and possessions of the United States, and with foreign countries; to protect the welfare of consumers of sugars and of those engaged in the domestic sugar-producing industry; to promote the export trade of the United States; to raise revenue; and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the Sugar Act of 1937. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1100, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 903.)

TITLE I—DEFINITIONS

SECTION 101. For the purposes of this Act, except title IV—

(a) The term "person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, or association.

(b) The term "sugars" means any grade or type of saccharine product derived from sugarcane or sugar beets, which contains sucrose, dextrose, or levulose.

(c) The term "sugar" means raw sugar or direct-consumption sugar.

(d) The term "raw sugar" means any sugars which are principally of crystalline structure and which are to be further refined or improved in quality, and any sugars which are principally not of crystalline structure, but which are to be further refined or otherwise improved in quality to produce any sugars principally of crystalline structure.

(e) The term "direct-consumption sugar" means any sugars which are principally of crystalline structure and which are not to be further refined or otherwise improved in quality.

(f) The term "liquid sugar" means any sugars (exclusive of sirup of cane juice produced from sugarcane grown in continental United States) which are principally not of crystalline structure and which contain, or which are to be used for the production of any sugars principally not of crystalline structure which contain¹, soluble non-sugar solids (excluding any foreign substances that may have been added) equal to 6 per centum or less of the total soluble solids.

(g) Sugars in dry amorphous form shall be considered to be principally of crystalline structure.

(h) The "raw value" of any quantity of sugars means its equivalent in terms of ordinary commercial raw sugar testing

ninety-six sugar degrees by the polariscope, determined in accordance with regulations to be issued by the Secretary. The principal grades and types of sugar and liquid sugar shall be translated into terms of raw value in the following manner:

(1) For direct-consumption sugar, derived from sugar beets and testing ninety-two or more sugar degrees by the polariscope, by multiplying the number of pounds thereof by 1.07;

(2) For sugar, derived from sugarcane and testing ninety-two sugar degrees by the polariscope, by multiplying the number of pounds thereof by 0.93;

(3) For sugar, derived from sugarcane and testing more than ninety-two sugar degrees by the polariscope, by multiplying the number of pounds thereof by the figure obtained by adding to 0.93 the result of multiplying 0.0175 by the number of degrees and fractions of a degree of polarization above ninety-two degrees;

(4) For sugar and liquid sugar, testing less than ninety-two sugar degrees by the polariscope, by dividing the number of pounds of the "total sugar content" thereof by 0.972.

(5) The Secretary may establish rates for translating sugar and liquid sugar into terms of raw value for (a) any grade or type of sugar or liquid sugar not provided for in the foregoing and (b) any special grade or type of sugar or liquid sugar for which he determines that the raw value cannot be measured adequately under the provisions of paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of this subsection (h).

(i) The term "total sugar content" means the sum of the sucrose (Clerget) and reducing or invert sugars contained in any grade or type of sugar or liquid sugar.

(j) The term "quota", depending upon the context, means (1) that quantity of sugar or liquid sugar which may be brought or imported into the continental United States, for consumption therein, during any calendar year, from the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands, or a foreign country or group of foreign countries; (2) that quantity of sugar or liquid sugar produced from sugar beets or sugarcane grown in the continental United States which, during any calendar year, may be shipped, transported, or marketed in interstate commerce, or in competition with sugar or liquid sugar shipped, transported, or marketed in interstate or foreign commerce; or (3) that quantity of sugar or liquid sugar which may be marketed in the Territory of Hawaii or in Puerto Rico, for consumption therein, during any calendar year.

(k) The term "producer" means a person who is the legal owner, at the time of harvest or abandonment, of a portion or all of a crop of sugar beets or sugarcane grown on a farm for the extraction of sugar or liquid sugar.

(l) The terms "including" and "include" shall not be deemed to exclude anything not mentioned but otherwise within the meaning of the term defined.

(m) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1101, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 903-904.)

¹ So in original.

TITLE II—QUOTA PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. The Secretary shall determine for each calendar year the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States; such determinations shall be made during the month of December in each year for the succeeding calendar year and at such other times during such calendar year as the Secretary may deem necessary to meet such requirements. In making such determinations the Secretary shall use as a basis the quantity of direct-consumption sugar distributed for consumption, as indicated by official statistics of the Department of Agriculture, during the twelve-month period ending October 31 next preceding the calendar year for which the determination is being made, and shall make allowances for a deficiency or surplus in inventories of sugar, and changes in consumption, as computed from statistics published by agencies of the Federal Government with respect to inventories of sugar, population, and demand conditions; *and in order that the regulation of commerce provided by this Act shall not result in excessive prices to consumers, the Secretary shall make such additional allowances as he may deem necessary in the amount of sugar determined to be needed to meet the requirements of consumers, so that the supply of sugar made available to consumers shall not result in average prices to consumers in excess of those necessary to maintain the domestic sugar industry as a whole. The amount of such additional allowances shall not be less than the amount required, after allowance for normal carry-over, to give consumers in the continental United States a per capita consumption equal to the average of the two-year period 1937-38.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1111, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 904.)

¹ Italicized matter substituted October 10, 1940, by 54 Stat. 1093, in lieu of the following: "and in order that the regulation of commerce provided for under this Act shall not result in excessive prices to consumers, the Secretary may make such additional allowances as he may deem necessary in the amount of sugar determined to be needed to meet the requirements of consumers, so that the supply of sugar made available under this Act shall not result in average prices to consumers in excess of those necessary to maintain the domestic sugar industry as a whole, and the amounts of such additional allowances shall be such that in no event will the amount of the total supply be less than the quantity of sugar required to give consumers of sugar in the continental United States a per capita consumption equal to that of the average of the two-year period 1935-1936."

SEC. 202. Whenever a determination is made, pursuant to section 201, of the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers, the Secretary shall establish quotas, or revise existing quotas—

(a) For domestic sugar-producing areas by prorating among such areas 55.59 per centum of such amount of sugar (but not less than 3,715,000 short tons) on the following basis:

Area	Per centum
Domestic beet sugar.....	41.72
Mainland cane sugar.....	11.31
Hawaii	25.25
Puerto Rico	21.48
Virgin Islands24

(7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1112 (a), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 905.)

(b) For foreign countries, and the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands, by prorating 44.41 per centum of such amount of sugar (except, if such amount of sugar is less than 6,682,670 short tons, the excess of such amount over 3,715,000 short tons) on the following basis:

Area	Per centum
Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands.....	34.70
Cuba	64.41
Foreign countries other than Cuba.....	.89

In no case shall the quota for the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands be less than the duty-free quota now established by the provisions of the Philippine Independence Act.

The quota for foreign countries other than Cuba shall be prorated among such countries on the basis of the division of the quota for such countries made in General Sugar Quota Regulations, Series 4, Number 1, issued December 12, 1936, pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1112 (b), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 905.)

SEC. 203. In accordance with the applicable provisions of section 201, the Secretary shall also determine the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the Territory of Hawaii, and in Puerto Rico, and shall establish quotas for the amounts of sugar which may be marketed for local consumption in such areas equal to the amounts determined to be needed to meet the requirements of consumers therein. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1113, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 905.)

SEC. 204. (a) The Secretary shall, as he deems necessary during the calendar year, determine whether, in view of the current inventories of sugar, the estimated production from the acreage of sugarcane or sugar beets planted, the normal marketings within a calendar year of new-crop sugar, and other pertinent factors, any domestic area, the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands, or Cuba, will be unable to market the quota for such area. If the Secretary finds that any domestic area or Cuba will be unable to market the quota for such area for the calendar year then current, he shall revise the quotas for the domestic areas and Cuba by prorating an amount of sugar equal to the deficit so determined to the other such areas, on the basis of the quotas then in effect. Any portion of such sugar which the Secretary determines cannot be supplied by domestic areas and Cuba shall be prorated to foreign countries other than Cuba on the basis of the prorations of the quota then in effect for such foreign countries. If the Secretary finds that the Commonwealth

of the Philippine Islands will be unable to market the quota for such area for the calendar year then current, he shall revise the quota for foreign countries other than Cuba by prorating an amount of sugar equal to the deficit so determined to such foreign countries, on the basis of the proration of the quota then in effect for such countries: *Provided, however,* That the quota for any domestic area, the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands, or Cuba or other foreign countries, shall not be reduced by reason of any determination made pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1114(a), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 905.)

(b) If, on the 1st day of September in any calendar year, any part or all of the proration to any foreign country of the quota in effect on the 1st day of July in the same calendar year for foreign countries other than Cuba, has not been filled, the Secretary may revise the proration of such quota among such foreign countries, by prorating an amount of sugar equal to such unfilled proration to all other such foreign countries which have filled their prorations of such quota by such date, on the basis of the prorations then in effect. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1114 (b), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 906.)

SEC. 205. (a) Whenever the Secretary finds that the allotment of any quota, or proration thereof, established for any area pursuant to the provisions of this Act, is necessary to assure an orderly and adequate flow of sugar or liquid sugar in the channels of interstate or foreign commerce, or to prevent disorderly marketing or importation of sugar or liquid sugar, or to maintain a continuous and stable supply of sugar or liquid sugar, or to afford all interested persons an equitable opportunity to market sugar or liquid sugar within any area's quota, after such hearing and upon such notice as he may by regulations prescribe, he shall make allotments of such quota or proration thereof by allotting to persons who market or import sugar or liquid sugar, for such periods as he may designate, the quantities of sugar or liquid sugar which each such person may market in continental United States, the Territory of Hawaii, or Puerto Rico, or may import or bring into continental United States, for consumption therein. Allotments shall be made in such manner and in such amounts as to provide a fair, efficient, and equitable distribution of such quota or proration thereof, by taking into consideration the processings of sugar or liquid sugar from sugar beets or sugarcane to which proportionate shares, determined pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of section 302, pertained; the past marketings or importations of each such person; or the ability of such person to market or import that portion of such quota or proration thereof allotted to him. The Secretary may also, upon such hearing and notice as he may by regulations prescribe, revise or amend any such allotment upon the same basis as the initial allotment was made. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1115 (a), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 906.)

(b) An appeal may be taken, in the manner hereinafter provided from any decision making such allotments, or revisions

thereof, to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in any of the following cases:

(1) By any applicant for an allotment whose application shall have been denied.

(2) By any person aggrieved by reason of any decision of the Secretary granting or revising any allotment made to him. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1115 (b), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 906.)

(c) Such appeal shall be taken by filing with said court within twenty days after the decision complained of is effective, notice in writing of said appeal and a statement of the reasons therefor, together with proof of service of a true copy of said notice and statement upon the Secretary. Unless a later date is specified by the Secretary as part of his decision, the decision complained of shall be considered to be effective as of the date on which public announcement of the decision is made at the office of the Secretary in the city of Washington. The Secretary shall thereupon, and in any event not later than ten days from the date of such service upon him, mail or otherwise deliver a copy of said notice of appeal to each person shown by the records of the Secretary to be interested in such appeal and to have a right to intervene therein under the provisions of this section, and shall at all times thereafter permit any such person to inspect and make copies of appellants' reasons for said appeal at the office of the Secretary in the city of Washington. Within thirty days after the filing of said appeal the Secretary shall file with the court the originals or certified copies of all papers and evidence presented to him upon the hearing involved and also a like copy of his decision thereon and shall within thirty days thereafter file a full statement in writing of the facts and grounds for his decisions as found and given by him and a list of all interested persons to whom he has mailed or otherwise delivered a copy of said notice of appeal. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1115 (c), September 17, 1937, 50 Stat. 906.)

(d) Within thirty days after the filing of said appeal any interested person may intervene and participate in the proceedings had upon said appeal by filing with the court a notice of intention to intervene and a verified statement showing the nature of the interest of such party together with proof of service of true copies of said notice and statement, both upon the appellant and upon the Secretary. Any person who would be aggrieved or whose interests would be adversely affected by reversal or modification of the decision of the Secretary complained of shall be considered an interested party. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1115 (d), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 907.)

(e) At the earliest convenient time the court shall hear and determine the appeal upon the record before it, and shall have power, upon such record, to enter a judgment affirming or reversing the decision, and if it enters an order reversing the decision of the Secretary it shall remand the case to the Secretary to carry out the judgment of the court: *Provided, however,*

That the review by the court shall be limited to questions of law and that findings of fact by the Secretary, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive unless it shall clearly appear that the findings of the Secretary are arbitrary or capricious. The court's judgment shall be final, subject, however, to review by the Supreme Court of the United States, upon writ of certiorari on petition therefor, under section 240 of the Judicial Code, as amended (U. S. C., 1934 ed., title 28, sec. 347), by appellant, by the Secretary, or by any interested party intervening in the appeal. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1115 (e), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 907.)

(f) The court may, in its discretion, enter judgment for costs in favor of or against an appellant, and other interested parties intervening in said appeal, but not against the Secretary, depending upon the nature of the issues involved in such appeal and the outcome thereof. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1115 (f), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 907.)

(g) The Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands shall make allotments of any quota established for it pursuant to the provisions of this Act on the basis specified in section 6 (d) of Public Law Numbered 127, approved March 24, 1934. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1115 (g), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 907.)

SEC. 206. Until sugar quotas are established pursuant to this Act for the calendar year 1937, which shall be within sixty days after its enactment, the quotas determined by the Secretary in General Sugar Quota Regulations, Series 4, Number 1, issued December 12, 1936, pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, shall remain in full force and effect. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1116, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 907.)

SEC. 207. (a) Not more than twenty-nine thousand six hundred and sixteen short tons, raw value, of the quota for Hawaii for each of the calendar years 1937, 1938, and 1939 may be filled by direct-consumption sugar; and not more than four thousand nine hundred and thirty-six short tons, raw value, of the quota for Hawaii for the calendar year 1940 may be filled, during the first two months of such year, by direct-consumption sugar. *This subsection is hereby extended so that not more than twenty-nine thousand six hundred and sixteen short tons, raw value, of the quota for Hawaii for any calendar year may be filled by direct-consumption sugar: Provided, however, That the amount of said quota which may be filled by direct-consumption sugar for the calendar year 1940 shall not be less than the quantity of direct-consumption sugar from Hawaii actually brought into the continental United States, for consumption therein, after December 31, 1939, and up to and including the date of the enactment of this amendatory sentence.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1117 (a), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 907.)

¹ Italicized matter added October 15, 1940, by 54 Stat. 1178.

(b) Not more than one hundred and twenty-six thousand and thirty-three short tons, raw value, of the quota for Puerto Rico

for each of the calendar years 1937, 1938, and 1939 may be filled by direct-consumption sugar; and not more than twenty-one thousand and six short tons, raw value, of the quota for Puerto Rico for the calendar year 1940 may be filled, during the first two months of such year, by direct-consumption sugar. ¹*This subsection is hereby extended so that not more than one hundred and twenty-six thousand and thirty-three short tons, raw value, of the quota for Puerto Rico for any calendar year may be filled by direct-consumption sugar: Provided, however, That the amount of said quota which may be filled by direct-consumption sugar for the calendar year 1940 shall not be less than the quantity of direct-consumption sugar from Puerto Rico actually brought into the continental United States, for consumption therein, after December 31, 1939, and up to and including the date of the enactment of this amendatory sentence.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1117 (b), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 908.)

¹ Italicized matter added October 15, 1940, by 54 Stat. 1178.

(c) None of the quota for the Virgin Islands for any calendar year may be filled by direct-consumption sugar. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1117 (c), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 908.)

(d) Not more than eighty thousand two hundred and fourteen short tons, raw value, of the quota for the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands for any calendar year may be filled by direct-consumption sugar. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1117 (d), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 908.)

(e) Not more than three hundred and seventy-five thousand short tons, raw value, of the quota for Cuba for any calendar year may be filled by direct-consumption sugar. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1117 (e), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 908.)

(f) This section shall not apply with respect to the quotas established under section 203 for marketing for local consumption in Hawaii and Puerto Rico. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1117 (f), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 908.)

SEC. 208. Quotas for liquid sugar for foreign countries for each calendar year are hereby established as follows:

Country	In terms of wine gallons of 72% total sugar content
Cuba	7,970,558
Dominican Republic	830,894
Other foreign countries	0

The quantities of liquid sugar imported into the continental United States during the calendar year 1937, prior to the enactment of this Act, shall be charged against the quotas for the calendar year 1937 established by this section. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1118, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 908.)

SEC. 209. All persons are hereby prohibited—

(a) From bringing or importing into the continental United States from the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands, or foreign countries, any sugar or liquid sugar after the quota for such area.

or the proration of any such quota, has been filled; (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1119 (a), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 908.)

(b) From shipping, transporting, or marketing in interstate commerce, or in competition with sugar or liquid sugar shipped, transported, or marketed in interstate or foreign commerce, any sugar or liquid sugar produced from sugar beets or sugar cane grown in either the domestic-beet-sugar area or the mainland-cane sugar area after the quota for such area has been filled; (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1119 (b), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 908.)

(c) From marketing in either the Territory of Hawaii or Puerto Rico, for consumption therein, any sugar or liquid sugar after the quota therefor has been filled; (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1119 (c), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 908.)

(d) From exceeding allotments of any quota or proration thereof made to them pursuant to the provisions of this Act. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1119 (d), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 908.)

SEC. 210. (a) The determinations provided for in sections 201 and 203, and all quotas, prorations, and allotments, except quotas established pursuant to the provisions of section 208, shall be made or established in terms of raw value. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1120 (a), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 908.)

(b) For the purposes of this title, liquid sugar, except that imported from foreign countries, shall be included with sugar in making the determinations provided for in sections 201 and 203 and in the establishment or revision of quotas, prorations, and allotments. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1120 (b), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 908.)

SEC. 211. (a) The raw-value equivalent of any sugar or liquid sugar in any form, including sugar or liquid sugar in manufactured products, exported from the continental United States under the provisions of section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930 shall be credited against any charges which shall have been made in respect to the applicable quota or proration for the country of origin. The country of origin of sugar or liquid sugar in respect to which any credit shall be established shall be that country in respect to importation from which drawback of the exported sugar or liquid sugar has been claimed. Sugar or liquid sugar entered into the continental United States under an applicable bond established pursuant to orders or regulations issued by the Secretary, for the express purpose of subsequently exporting the equivalent quantity of sugar or liquid sugar as such, or in manufactured articles, shall not be charged against the applicable quota or proration for the country of origin. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1121 (a), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 909.)

(b) Exportation within the meaning of sections 309 and 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930 shall be considered to be exportation within the meaning of this section. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1121 (b), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 909.)

(c) The quota established for any domestic sugar producing area may be filled only with sugar or liquid sugar produced from sugar beets or sugarcane grown in such area: *Provided, however,* That any sugar or liquid sugar admitted free of duty from the

Virgin Islands under the Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1917 (39 Stat. 1133), may be admitted within the quota for the Virgin Islands. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1121 (c), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 909.)

SEC. 212. The provisions of this title shall not apply to (1) the first ten short tons, raw value, of sugar or liquid sugar imported from any foreign country, other than Cuba, in any calendar year; (2) the first ten short tons, raw value, of sugar or liquid sugar imported from any foreign country, other than Cuba, in any calendar year for religious, sacramental, educational, or experimental purposes; (3) liquid sugar imported from any foreign country, other than Cuba, in individual sealed containers of such capacity as the Secretary may determine, not in excess of one and one-tenth gallons each; or (4) any sugar or liquid sugar imported, brought into, or produced or manufactured in the United States for the distillation of alcohol, or for livestock feed, or for the production of livestock feed. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1122, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 909.)

[PROCLAMATION No. 2551, issued April 13, 1942, reads in part:

"WHEREAS, Section 509 of the Sugar Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 903, 916), as amended, provides, in part:

"Whenever the President finds and proclaims that a national economic or other emergency exists with respect to sugar or liquid sugar, he shall by proclamation suspend the operation of title II or III above, which he determines, on the basis of such findings, should be suspended, and, thereafter, the operation of any such title shall continue in suspense until the President finds and proclaims that the facts which occasioned such suspension no longer exist..."; and

"WHEREAS, the outbreak of war has resulted in dislocation of sugar supplies from certain customary sources; and

"WHEREAS, such dislocation of supplies has brought about a shortage of sugar to meet the needs of consumers; and

"WHEREAS, it is possible to obtain sugar from areas not included, or not adequately included, in the quota provisions of that Act:

"NOW THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, do hereby find and proclaim that a national economic emergency exists with respect to sugar and do by this proclamation suspend the operation of title II of that Act." (56 Stat. 1952; 7 F. R. 2826.)]

TITLE III—CONDITIONAL-PAYMENT PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. The Secretary is authorized to make payments on the following conditions with respect to sugar or liquid sugar commercially recoverable from the sugar beets or sugarcane grown on a farm for the extraction of sugar or liquid sugar:

(a) That no child under the age of fourteen years shall have been employed or permitted to work on the farm, whether for

gain to such child or any other person, in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of a crop of sugar beets or sugarcane with respect to which application for payment is made, except a member of the immediate family of a person who was the legal owner of not less than 40 per centum of the crop at the time such work was performed; and that no child between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years shall have been employed or permitted to do such work, whether for gain to such child or any other person, for a longer period than eight hours in any one day, except a member of the immediate family of a person who was the legal owner of not less than 40 per centum of the crop at the time such work was performed. ¹*The Secretary is authorized to make payments, notwithstanding a failure to comply with the conditions provided in this subsection, but the payments made with respect to any crop shall be subject to a deduction of \$10 for each child for each day, or a portion of a day, during which such child was employed or permitted to work contrary to the foregoing provisions of this subsection, ^{2a}*in 1940 and subsequent crops*^a. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1131 (a), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 909.)*

¹ Italicized matter added June 25, 1940, by 54 Stat. 571.

² Matter from ^a to ^a substituted December 26, 1941, by 55 Stat. 872, in lieu of the following: "in the 1937, 1938, and 1939 crops".

(b) That all persons employed on the farm in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugar beets or sugarcane with respect to which an application for payment is made shall have been paid in full for all such work, and shall have been paid wages therefor at rates not less than those that may be determined by the Secretary to be fair and reasonable after investigation and due notice and opportunity for public hearing; and in making such determinations the Secretary shall take into consideration the standards therefor formerly established by him under the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and the differences in conditions among various producing areas: *Provided, however,* That a payment which would be payable except for the foregoing provisions of this subsection may be made, as the Secretary may determine, in such manner that the laborer will receive an amount, insofar as such payment will suffice, equal to the amount of the accrued unpaid wages for such work, and that the producer will receive the remainder, if any, of such payment. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1131 (b), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 909.)

(c) That there shall not have been marketed (or processed) an amount (in terms of planted acreage, weight, or recoverable sugar content) of sugar beets or sugarcane grown on the farm and used for the production of sugar or liquid sugar to be marketed in, or so as to compete with or otherwise directly affect interstate or foreign commerce, in excess of the proportionate share for the farm, as determined by the Secretary pursuant to the provisions of section 302, of the total quantity of sugar beets or sugarcane required to be processed to enable the area in which such sugar beets or sugarcane are produced to meet the quota (and provide a normal carry-over inventory) as esti-

mated by the Secretary for such area for the calendar year during which the larger part of the sugar or liquid sugar from such crop normally would be marketed. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1131 (c), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 910.)

[PUB. RES. No. 104, 76th Cong.—No payment under the Sugar Act of 1937 with respect to the 1940 crop shall be withheld from any producer in the mainland cane-sugar area, because of the marketing (or processing) of sugarcane in excess of the proportionate share for the farm, if the acreage of sugarcane grown on the farm and marketed (or processed) for sugar in the crop year 1940 is not in excess of the acreage of sugarcane for sugar planted prior to January 1, 1940, but payments shall be made only with respect to the proportionate share acreage established for the farm under the provisions of such Act, and the following deductions shall be made from such payments, on account of any acreage of sugarcane grown on the farm and marketed (or processed) for sugar in the crop year 1940 which is in excess of (1) 110 per centum of the proportionate share for the farm, or (2) the proportionate share for the farm plus twenty-five acres, whichever is the greater; for so much of such excess as does not exceed five hundred acres, a deduction of \$10 per acre; for so much of such excess as exceeds five hundred acres, a deduction of \$20 per acre: *Provided*, That the foregoing provision shall be effective only if the Secretary determines that the actual production from the 1940 crop acreage shall not exceed the estimated production of the 1940 proportionate share acreage of five hundred and five thousand tons. (October 10, 1940, 54 Stat. 1092.)]

(d) That the producer on the farm who is also, directly or indirectly, a processor of sugar beets or sugarcane, as may be determined by the Secretary, shall have paid, or contracted to pay under either purchase or toll agreements, for any sugar beets or sugarcane grown by other producers and processed by him at rates not less than those that may be determined by the Secretary to be fair and reasonable after investigation and due notice and opportunity for public hearing. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1131 (d), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 910.)

(e) That there shall have been carried out on the farm such farming practices in connection with the production of sugar beets and sugarcane during the year in which the crop was harvested with respect to which a payment is applied for, as the Secretary may determine, pursuant to this subsection, for preserving and improving fertility of the soil and for preventing soil erosion, such practices to be consistent with the reasonable standards of the farming community in which the farm is situated.

The conditions provided in subsection (a) and in subsection (b) with respect to wage rates, of this section shall not apply to work performed prior to the enactment of this Act; and the condition provided in subsection (c) of this section shall not apply to the marketing of the first crop harvested after the enactment of this Act from sugar beets or sugarcane planted prior to such enact-

ment. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1131 (e), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 910.)

SEC. 302. (a) The amount of sugar or liquid sugar with respect to which payment may be made shall be the amount of sugar or liquid sugar commercially recoverable, as determined by the Secretary, from the sugar beets or sugarcane grown on the farm and marketed (or processed by the producer) not in excess of the proportionate share for the farm, as determined by the Secretary, of the quantity of sugar beets or sugarcane for the extraction of sugar or liquid sugar required to be processed to enable the producing area in which the crop of sugar beets or sugarcane is grown to meet the quota (and provide a normal carryover inventory) estimated by the Secretary for such area for the calendar year during which the larger part of the sugar or liquid sugar from such crop normally would be marketed. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1132 (a), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 910.)

(b) In determining the proportionate shares with respect to a farm, the Secretary may take into consideration the past production on the farm of sugar beets and sugarcane marketed (or processed) for the extraction of sugar or liquid sugar and the ability to produce such sugar beets or sugarcane, and the Secretary shall, insofar as practicable, protect the interests of new producers and small producers and the interests of producers who are cash tenants, share-tenants, adherent planters, or share-croppers. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1132 (b), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 911.)

(c) Payments shall be effective with respect to sugar or liquid sugar commercially recoverable from sugar beets and sugarcane grown on a farm and which shall have been marketed (or processed by the producer) on and after July 1, 1937. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1132 (c), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 911.)

SEC. 303. In addition to the amount of sugar or liquid sugar with respect to which payments are authorized under subsection (a) of section 302, the Secretary is also authorized to make payments, on the conditions provided in section 301, with respect to bona-fide abandonment of planted acreage and crop deficiencies of harvested acreage, resulting from drought, flood, storm, freeze, disease, or insects, which cause such damage to all or a substantial part of the crop of sugar beets or sugarcane in the same factory district (as established by the Secretary), county, parish, municipality, or local producing area, as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary, on the following quantities of sugar or liquid sugar: (1) With respect to such bona-fide abandonment of each planted acre of sugar beets or sugarcane, one-third of the normal yield of commercially recoverable sugar or liquid sugar per acre for the farm, as determined by the Secretary; and (2) with respect to such crop deficiencies of harvested acreage of sugar beets or sugarcane, the excess of 80 per centum of the normal yield of commercially recoverable sugar or liquid sugar for such acreage for the farm, as determined by the Secretary, over the actual yield. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1133, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 911.)

SEC. 304. (a)¹ *The amount of the base rate of payment shall be 80 cents per hundred pounds of sugar or liquid sugar, raw value.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1134 (a), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 911.)

¹ Italicized matter substituted December 26, 1941, by 55 Stat. 872, in lieu of the following: "The amount of the base rate of payment shall be 60 cents per hundred pounds of sugar or liquid sugar, raw value."

(b) All payments shall be calculated with respect to a farm which, for the purposes of this Act, shall be a farming unit as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary, and in making such determinations, the Secretary shall take into consideration the use of common work stock, equipment, labor, management, and other pertinent factors. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1134 (b), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 911.)

(c) *The total payment with respect to a farm shall be the product of the base rate specified in subsection (a) of this section multiplied by the amount of sugar and liquid sugar, raw value, with respect to which payment is to be made, except that reduction shall be made from such total payment in accordance with the following scale of reductions:*

<i>That portion of the quantity of sugar and liquid sugar which is included within the following intervals of short tons, raw value</i>	<i>Reduction in the base rate of payment per hundredweight of such portion</i>
\$50 to 700.....	\$0.05
700 to 1,000.....	.10
1,000 to 1,500.....	.20
1,500 to 3,000.....	.25
3,000 to 6,000.....	.275
6,000 to 12,000.....	.30
12,000 to 30,000.....	.325
More than 30,000.....	.50

(7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1134 (c), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 911.)

¹ Italicized matter substituted December 26, 1941, by 55 Stat. 873, in lieu of the following: "The total payment with respect to a farm shall be the product of the base rate specified in subsection (a) of this section multiplied by the amount of sugar and liquid sugar, raw value, with respect to which payment is to be made, except that reductions shall be made from such total payment in accordance with the following scale of reductions:

<i>That portion of the quantity of sugar and liquid sugar which is included within the following intervals of short tons, raw value:</i>	<i>Reduction in the base rate of payment per hundredweight of such portion</i>
500 to 1,500.....	\$0.050
1,500 to 6,000.....	.075
6,000 to 12,000.....	.100
12,000 to 30,000.....	.125
More than 30,000.....	.300

(d) Application for payment shall be made by, and payments shall be made to, the producer or, in the event of his death, disappearance, or incompetency, his legal representative, or heirs: *Provided, however,* That all producers on the farm shall signify in the application for payment the per centum of the total payment with respect to the farm to be made to each producer: *And*

provided further, That payments may be made, (1) in the event of the death, disappearance, or incompetency of a producer, to such beneficiary as the producer may designate in the application for payment; (2) to one producer of a group of two or more producers, provided all producers on the farm designate such producer in the application for payment as sole recipient for their benefit of the payment with respect to the farm; or (3) to a person who is not a producer, provided such person controls the land included within the farm with respect to which the application for payment is made and is designated by the sole producer (or all producers) on the farm, as sole recipient for his or their benefit, of the payment with respect to the farm. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1134 (d), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 912.)

SEC. 305. In carrying out the provisions of titles II and III of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to utilize local committees of sugar beet or sugarcane producers, State and county agricultural conservation committees, or the Agricultural Extension Service and other agencies, and the Secretary may prescribe that all or a part of the expenses of such committees may be deducted from the payments herein authorized. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1135, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 912.)

SEC. 306. The facts constituting the basis for any payment, or the amount thereof authorized to be made under this title, officially determined in conformity with rules or regulations prescribed by the Secretary, shall be reviewable only by the Secretary, and his determinations with respect thereto shall be final and conclusive. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1136, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 912.)

SEC. 307. *¹This title shall apply to the continental United States, the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1137, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 912.)

¹ *Italicized matter substituted December 26, 1941, by Sec. 4 (a) of 55 Stat. 872.*

[PUBLIC, No. 386, 77th Cong.—Sec. 4 (b). The amendment made by this section shall be applicable to the 1942 crop and subsequent crops. (December 26, 1941, 55 Stat. 872.)]

¹ TITLE IV—EXCISE TAXES WITH RESPECT TO SUGAR

¹ The provisions of this Title (50 Stat. 912-914), insofar as they related exclusively to Internal Revenue, were repealed February 10, 1939, by 53 Stat. 1 and were in substance, reenacted as "CHAPTER 32—SUGAR" of the Internal Revenue Code. See page 121 of this Compilation.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. For the purposes of this Act, except title IV, the Secretary shall—

(a) Appoint and fix the compensation of such officers and employees as he may deem necessary in administering the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That all such officers and employees, except

attorneys, economists, experts, and persons in the employ of the Department of Agriculture on the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be subject to the provisions of the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended: *And provided further*, That no salary in excess of \$10,000 per annum shall be paid to any such person. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1171 (a), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 915.)

(b) Make such expenditures as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, including personal services and rents in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling expenses (including the purchase, maintenance, and repair of passenger-carrying vehicles), supplies and equipment, law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, and newspapers. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1171 (b), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 915.)

SEC. 502. (a) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year for the purposes and administration of this Act, except for allotments in the Philippine Islands as provided in subsection (g) of section 205, a sum not to exceed \$55,000,000. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1172 (a), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 915.)

(b) All funds available for carrying out this Act shall be available for allotment to the bureaus and offices of the Department of Agriculture and for transfer to such other agencies of the Federal Government as the Secretary may request to cooperate or assist in carrying out the provisions of this act. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1172 (b), September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 915.)

SEC. 503. There is authorized to be appropriated an amount equal to the amount of the taxes collected or accrued under title IV on sugars produced from sugarcane grown in the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands which are manufactured in or brought into the United States on or prior to *June 30, 1947*, minus the costs of collecting such taxes and the estimates of amounts of refunds required to be made with respect to such taxes, for transfer to the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines for the purpose of financing a program of economic adjustment in the Philippines, the transfer to be made under such terms and conditions as the President of the United States may prescribe: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriations herein authorized shall be paid directly or indirectly for the production or processing of sugarcane in the Philippine Islands. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1173, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 915.)

¹ Italicized matter substituted June 20, 1944, by 58 Stat. 283, in lieu of "June 30, 1945," which was substituted December 26, 1941, by 55 Stat. 872, in lieu of "June 30, 1942," which was substituted October 15, 1940, by 54 Stat. 1178, in lieu of "June 30, 1941".

SEC. 504. The Secretary is authorized to make such orders or regulations, which shall have the force and effect of law, as may be necessary to carry out the powers vested in him by this Act. Any person knowingly violating any order or regulation of the Secretary issued pursuant to this Act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 for each such violation. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1174, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 915.)

SEC. 505. The several district courts of the United States are hereby vested with jurisdiction specifically to enforce, and to prevent and restrain any person from violating, the provisions of this Act or of any order or regulation made or issued pursuant to this Act. If and when the Secretary shall so request, it shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States, in their respective districts, to institute proceedings to enforce the remedies and to collect the penalties and forfeitures provided for in this Act. The remedies provided for in this Act shall be in addition to, and not exclusive of, any of the remedies or penalties existing at law or in equity. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1175, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 915.)

SEC. 506. Any person who knowingly violates, or attempts to violate, or who knowingly participates or aids in the violation of, any of the provisions of section 209, or any person who brings or imports into the continental United States direct-consumption sugar after the quantities specified in section 207 have been filled, shall forfeit to the United States the sum equal to three times the market value, at the time of the commission of any such, (a) of that quantity of sugar or liquid sugar by which any quota, proration, or allotment is exceeded, or (b) of that quantity brought or imported into the continental United States after the quantities specified in section 207 have been filled, which forfeiture shall be recoverable in a civil suit brought in the name of the United States. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1176, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 915.)

SEC. 507. All persons engaged in the manufacturing, marketing, or transportation of sugar or liquid sugar, and having information which the Secretary deems necessary to enable him to administer the provisions of this Act, shall, upon the request of the Secretary, furnish him with such information. Any person willfully failing or refusing to furnish such information, or furnishing willfully any false information, shall upon conviction be subject to a penalty of not more than \$1,000 for each such violation. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1177, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 916.)

¹SEC. 508. No person shall, while acting in any official capacity in the administration of this Act, invest or speculate in sugar or liquid sugar, contracts relating thereto, or the stock or membership interests of any association or corporation engaged in the production or manufacturing of sugar or liquid sugar. Any person violating this section shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 2 years, or both. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1178, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 916.)

¹ This provision was also made a part of the Internal Revenue Code as Sec. 3506. See page 124 of this Compilation.

SEC. 509. Whenever the President finds and proclaims that a national economic or other emergency exists with respect to sugar or liquid sugar, he shall by proclamation suspend the operation of title II or III above, which he determines, on the

basis of such findings, should be suspended, and, thereafter, the operation of any such title shall continue in suspense until the President finds and proclaims that the facts which occasioned such suspension no longer exist. The Secretary shall make such investigations and reports thereon to the President as may be necessary to aid him in carrying out the provisions of this section. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1179, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 916.)

SEC. 510. The provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, shall cease to apply to sugar upon the enactment of this Act, and the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered 109, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved June 19, 1936, are hereby repealed. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1180, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 916.)

SEC. 511. In order to facilitate the effectuation of the purposes of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to make surveys, investigations, including the holding of public hearings, and to make recommendations with respect to (a) the terms and conditions of contracts between the producers and processors of sugar beets and sugarcane and (b) the terms and conditions of contracts between laborers and producers of sugar beets and sugarcane. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1181, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 916.)

SEC. 512. The Secretary is authorized to conduct surveys, investigations, and research relating to the conditions and factors affecting the methods of accomplishing most effectively the purposes of this Act and for the benefit of agriculture generally in any area. Notwithstanding any provision of existing law, the Secretary is authorized to make public such information as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1182, September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 916.)

¹ SEC. 513. *The powers vested in the Secretary under this Act shall terminate on December 31, 1946, except that the Secretary shall have power to make payments under title III under programs applicable to the crop year 1946 and previous crop years.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 1183.)

¹ Italicized Sec. 513 was substituted June 20, 1944, by 58 Stat. 283, in lieu of the following: "The powers vested in the Secretary under this Act shall terminate on December 31, 1944, except that the Secretary shall have power to make payments under title III under programs applicable to the crop year 1944 and previous crop years." (7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. Supp. III, 1183.) The foregoing was substituted December 26, 1941, by 55 Stat. 872, in lieu of the following: "The powers vested in the Secretary under this Act shall terminate on December 31, 1941, except that the Secretary shall have power to make payments under title III under programs applicable to the crop year 1941 and previous crop years." (7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1183.) The foregoing was substituted October 15, 1940, by 54 Stat. 1178, in lieu of the following: "No tax shall be imposed on the manufacture, use, or importation of sugar after June 30, 1941, and the powers vested in the Secretary under this Act shall terminate on December 31, 1940, except that the Secretary shall have power to make payments under title III under programs applicable to the crop year 1940 and previous crop years." (September 1, 1937, 50 Stat. 916.)

CHAPTER 32—SUGAR

SUBCHAPTER A—MANUFACTURE

SEC. 3490. TAX.

¹(a) RATE.—Upon manufactured sugar manufactured in the United States, there shall be levied, collected and paid a tax, to be paid by the manufacturer at the following rates:

(1) On all manufactured sugar testing by the polariscope ninety-two sugar degrees, 0.465 cent per pound, and for each additional sugar degree shown by the polariscope test, 0.00875 cent per pound additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion;

(2) On all manufactured sugar testing by the polariscope less than ninety-two sugar degrees, 0.5144 cent per pound of the total sugars therein. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3490 (a), February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 426.)

¹ Originally subsection (a) of Section 402, entitled "TAX ON THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR", Sugar Act of 1937.

¹(b) EXEMPTION.—No tax shall be required to be paid upon the manufacture of manufactured sugar by, or for, the producer of the sugar beets or sugarcane from which such manufactured sugar was derived, for consumption by the producer's own family, employees, or household. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3490 (b), February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 426.)

¹ Originally subsection (d) of Section 402, entitled "TAX ON THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR", Sugar Act of 1937.

SEC. 3491. RETURNS AND PAYMENT OF TAX.

¹(a) RETURNS.—The manufacturer shall file on the last day of each month a return and pay the tax with respect to manufactured sugar², (1) which has been sold, or used in the production of other articles, by the manufacturer during the preceding month (if the tax has not already been paid) and (2) which has not been so sold or used within twelve months ending during the preceding calendar month, after it was manufactured (if the tax has not already been paid)³.

For the purpose of determining whether sugar has been sold or used within twelve months after it was manufactured sugar shall be considered to have been sold or used in the order in which it was manufactured. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3491 (a), February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 426.)

¹ Originally subsection (c) of Section 402, entitled "TAX ON THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR", Sugar Act of 1937.

² Comma included in and the words "manufactured after the effective date of this title" (50 Stat. 913) omitted on February 10, 1939, from 53 Stat. 426.

³ A colon and the following proviso: "Provided, That the first return and payment of the tax shall not be due until the last day of the second month following the month in which this title takes effect" (50 Stat. 913) omitted on February 10, 1939, from 53 Stat. 426.

¹(b) PAYMENT OF TAX.—Except as otherwise provided, the taxes imposed by this chapter shall be collected by the Bureau of Internal Revenue under the direction of the Secretary. Such

taxes shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3491 (b), February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 427.)

¹ Originally subsection (d) of Section 405, entitled "COLLECTION OF TAXES", Sugar Act of 1937.

¹(c) PLACE FOR FILING RETURN AND PAYMENT OF TAX.—Any person required, pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 3492, to file a return may be required to file such return with and pay the tax shown to be due thereon to the collector for the district in which the manufacturing was done or the liability incurred. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3491 (c), February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 427.)

¹ Originally subsection (d) of Section 405, entitled "COLLECTION OF TAXES", Sugar Act of 1937.

¹ SEC. 3492. PERSONS CLASSED AS MANUFACTURERS.

Any person who acquires any sugar which is to be manufactured into manufactured sugar but who, without further refining or otherwise improving it in quality, sells such sugar as manufactured sugar or uses such sugar as manufactured sugar in the production of other articles for sale shall be considered for the purposes of sections 3490 and 3491 the manufacturer of manufactured sugar and, as such, liable for the tax under section 3490 with respect thereto. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3492, February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 427.)

¹ Originally subsection (b) of Section 402 entitled "TAX ON THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR", Sugar Act of 1937.

SEC. 3493. EXPORTATION.

¹(a) REFUND OF TAX PAID.—Upon the exportation from the United States to a foreign country, or the shipment from the United States to any possession of the United States except Puerto Rico, of any manufactured sugar, or any article manufactured wholly or partly from manufactured sugar, with respect to which tax under the provisions of section 3490 has been paid, the amount of such tax shall be paid by the Commissioner to the consignor named in the bill of lading under which the article was exported or shipped to a possession, or to the shipper, if the consignor waives any claim thereto in favor of such shipper: *Provided*, That no such payment shall be allowed with respect to any manufactured sugar, or article, upon which, through substitution or otherwise, a drawback of any tax paid under section 3500 has been or is to be claimed under any provisions of law made applicable by section 3501. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3493 (a), February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 427.)

¹ Originally subsection (a) of Section 404, entitled "EXPORTATION LIVESTOCK FEED, AND DISTILLATION", Sugar Act of 1937.

¹(b) PERIOD FOR FILING REFUND CLAIM.—No payment shall be allowed under this section unless within one year after the right to such payment has accrued a claim therefor is filed by the person entitled thereto. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3493 (b), February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 427.)

¹ Originally subsection (c) of Section 404, entitled "EXPORTATION, LIVESTOCK FEED, AND DISTILLATION", Sugar Act of 1937.

SEC. 3494. USE AS LIVESTOCK FEED OR FOR DISTILLATION OF ALCOHOL.

¹(a) **REFUND OF TAX PAID.**—Upon the use of any manufactured sugar, or article manufactured therefrom, as livestock feed, or in the production of livestock feed, or for the distillation of alcohol, there shall be paid by the Commissioner to the person so using such manufactured sugar, or article manufactured therefrom, the amount of any tax paid under section 3490 with respect thereto. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3494 (a), February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 427.)

¹ Originally subsection (b) of Section 404, entitled "EXPORTATION, LIVESTOCK FEED, AND DISTILLATION", Sugar Act of 1937.

¹(b) **PERIOD FOR FILING REFUND CLAIM.**—No payment shall be allowed under this section unless within one year after the right to such payment has accrued a claim therefor is filed by the person entitled thereto. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3494 (b), February 10, 1939, 52 Stat. 427.)

¹ Originally subsection (c) of Section 404, entitled "EXPORTATION, LIVESTOCK FEED, AND DISTILLATION", Sugar Act of 1937.

SEC. 3495. ADDITION TO TAX IN CASE OF NONPAYMENT.

If the tax is not paid when due there shall be added as part of the tax interest at 6 per centum per annum from the date the tax became due until the date of payment. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3495, February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 427.)

¹ Originally second sentence of subsection (b) of Section 405, entitled "COLLECTION OF TAXES", Sugar Act of 1937.

SEC. 3496. OTHER LAWS APPLICABLE.

All provisions of law, including penalties, applicable with respect to the taxes imposed under Subchapter A of chapter 29, shall, insofar as applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, be applicable in respect to the tax imposed by section 3490. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3496, February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 427.)

¹ Originally first sentence of subsection (b) of Section 405, entitled "COLLECTION OF TAXES", Sugar Act of 1937.

SEC. 3497. REGULATIONS.

The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out all provisions of this chapter, except Subchapter B. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3497, February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 428.)

¹ Originally subsection (c) of Section 405, entitled "COLLECTION OF TAXES", Sugar Act of 1937.

SEC. 3498. EFFECTIVE DATE OF SUBCHAPTER.

This subchapter shall take effect on the first day of that calendar month occurring next after the enactment of this title. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3498, February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 428.)

¹ Sugar Act of 1937 contained the following provision: "SEC. 406. The provisions of this title shall become effective on the date of enactment of this Act."

SUBCHAPTER B—IMPORTATION

¹ SEC. 3500. RATE OF TAX.

In addition to any other tax or duty imposed by law, there shall be imposed, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Customs shall prescribe, with the approval of the Secretary, a tax upon articles imported or brought into the United States as follows:

(1) On all manufactured sugar testing by the polariscope ninety-two sugar degrees, 0.465 cent per pound, and for each additional sugar degree shown by the polariscopis test, 0.00875 cent per pound additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion;

(2) On all manufactured sugar testing by the polariscope less than ninety-two sugar degrees 0.5144 cent per pound of the total sugars therein;

(3) On all articles composed in chief value of manufactured sugar 0.5144 cent per pound of the total sugars therein. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3500, February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 428.)

¹ Originally subsection (a) of Section 403, entitled "IMPORT COMPENSATING TAX", Sugar Act of 1937.

¹ SEC. 3501. ASSESSMENT AND PAYMENT.

Such tax shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner as a duty imposed by the Tariff Act of 1930, 46 Stat. 590, 672 (U. S. C. Title 19, c. 4) and shall be treated for the purposes of all provisions of law relating to the customs revenue as a duty imposed by such Act, except that for the purposes of sections 336 and 350 of such Act (the so-called flexible-tariff and trade-agreements provisions) such tax shall not be considered a duty or import restriction, and except that no preference with respect to such tax shall be accorded any articles imported or brought into the United States. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3501, February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 428.)

¹ Originally subsection (b) of Section 403, entitled "IMPORT COMPENSATING TAX", Sugar Act of 1937.

SUBCHAPTER C—GENERAL PROVISIONS

¹ SEC. 3506. PENALTY FOR OFFICIALS INVESTING OR SPECULATING IN SUGAR.

No person shall, while acting in any official capacity in the administration of this chapter, invest or speculate in sugar or liquid sugar, contracts relating thereto, or the stock or membership interests of any association or corporation engaged in the production or manufacturing of sugar or liquid sugar. Any person violating this section shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 2 years, or both. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3506, February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 428.)

¹ Originally Section 508 of the Sugar Act of 1937. See page 119 of this Compilation.

¹ SEC. 3507. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this chapter—

(a) PERSON.—The term “person” means an individual, partnership, corporation, or association. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3507 (a), February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 428.)

(b) MANUFACTURED SUGAR.—The term “manufactured sugar” means any sugar derived from sugar beets or sugarcane, which is not to be, and which shall not be, further refined or otherwise improved in quality; except sugar in liquid form which contains nonsugar solids (excluding any foreign substance that may have been added) equal to more than 6 per centum of the total soluble solids, and except also sirup of cane juice produced from sugarcane grown in continental United States.

The grades or types of sugar within the meaning of this definition shall include, but shall not be limited to, granulated sugar, lump sugar, cube sugar, powdered sugar, sugar in the form of blocks, cones, or molded shapes, confectioners’ sugar, washed sugar, centrifugal sugar, clarified sugar, turbinado sugar, plantation white sugar, muscovado sugar, refiners’ soft sugar, invert sugar mush, raw sugar, sirups, molasses, and sugar mixtures. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3507 (b), February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 428.)

(c) TOTAL SUGARS.—The term “total sugars” means the total amount of the sucrose (Clerget) and of the reducing or invert sugars. The total sugars contained in any grade or type of manufactured sugar shall be ascertained in the manner prescribed in paragraphs 758, 759, 762, and 763 of the United States Customs Regulations (1931 edition). (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3507 (c), February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 429.)

(d) UNITED STATES.—The term “United States” shall be deemed to include the States, the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 3507 (d), February 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 429.)

¹ Originally Section 401, entitled “Definitions” of the Sugar Act of 1937.

¹Sec. 3508. TERMINATION OF TAXES.

No tax shall be imposed under this chapter on the manufacture, use, or importation of sugar after June 30, 1947. (26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 3508.)

¹ Italicized Sec. 3508 was substituted June 20, 1944, by 58 Stat. 283, in lieu of the following: “Sec. 3508. TERMINATION OF TAXES. No tax shall be imposed under this chapter on the manufacture, use, or importation of sugar after June 30, 1945.” (26 U.S.C. 1940 ed. Supp. III, 3508.) The foregoing was substituted December 26, 1941, by 55 Stat. 872, in lieu of the following: “Sec. 3508. Termination of Taxes. No tax shall be imposed under this chapter on the manufacture, use, or importation of sugar after June 30, 1942.” (26 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 3508.) The foregoing was substituted October 15, 1940, by 54 Stat. 1178, in lieu of the following: “Sec. 3508. TERMINATION OF TAXES. No tax shall be imposed on the manufacture, use, or importation of sugar after June 30, 1941.” Originally part of Section 513 of the Sugar Act of 1937.

PART V

APPLICABLE APPROPRIATIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1937

SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT, AS AMENDED

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936 (Public No. 461, 74th Congress), including the employment of personal services and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, printing and binding, purchase of law books, books of reference, periodicals and newspapers, and other necessary expenses, \$440,000,000, together with not to exceed \$30,000,000 of the funds made available under the head "Payments for Agricultural Adjustment" in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1936, approved February 11, 1936 (Public, No. 440, 74th Congress); to be immediately available and to remain available until June 30, 1938, for compliances under said Act in the calendar year 1936: *Provided*, That no part of such amount shall be available after June 30, 1937, for salaries and other administrative expenses except for payment of obligations therefor incurred prior to July 1, 1937: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, from time to time transfer to the General Accounting Office such sums as may be necessary to pay administrative expenses of the General Accounting Office in auditing payments under this item.¹ (Sec. 2 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1937, March 19, 1936, 49 Stat. 1183.)

¹ Sec. 7 (c) of Title IV of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1936, June 22, 1936, 49 Stat. 1648, provided as follows: "The appropriation made by section 2 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1937, for carrying out sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act is hereby made available to the Department of Agriculture for the purposes of carrying out such Act with respect to land devoted to growing trees for the production of gum turpentine and gum rosin."

The item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources, Department of Agriculture" contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1938, June 29, 1937, 50 Stat. 431, provides in part as follows: "That not to exceed \$5,000,000 of the funds appropriated under section 2 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1937, is hereby made available, subject to the limitations prescribed therein, for compliances in the calendar year 1937 under the provisions of sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936, but obligations incurred hereunder with respect to such compliances shall not be included in applying the limitations on the amount of obligations which may be incurred for any calendar year contained in section 16 of said Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act:".

FISCAL YEAR 1938

SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT, AS AMENDED

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936 (U. S. C., Supp. II, title 16, secs. 590g-590q), including the employment of personal services and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; printing and binding; purchase of law books, books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers; and other necessary expenses, \$340,000,000, together with not to exceed \$110,000,000 of the funds made available for the fiscal years 1937 and 1938 by section 32 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1935 (U. S. C., Supp. II, title 7, sec. 612c): *Provided*, That the unobligated funds made available for the fiscal year 1937 be first transferred, and not to exceed \$50,000,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$100,000,000 provided under section 12 (a), title I, of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of May 12, 1933 (U. S. C., Supp. II, title 7, sec. 612), in all, not to exceed \$500,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1939, for compliances, under said Act of February 29, 1936, pursuant to the provisions of the 1937 programs carried out during the period November 1, 1936, to December 31, 1937, inclusive: *Provided*, That no part of such amount shall be available after June 30, 1938, for salaries and other administrative expenses except for payment of obligations therefor incurred prior to July 1, 1938: *Provided further*, That such amount shall be available for salaries and other administrative expenses in connection with the formulation and administration of the 1938 programs or plans now or hereafter authorized under section 7 or 8, or both, of said Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, from time to time transfer to the General Accounting Office such sums as may be necessary to pay administrative expenses of the General Accounting Office in auditing payments under this item: *Provided further*, That such amount shall be available for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, or any other farming materials and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out farming practices approved by the Secretary of Agriculture in the 1937 programs, for the reimbursement of the Tennessee Valley Authority for fertilizers heretofore or hereafter furnished by it to the Secretary of Agriculture for such purpose, and for the payment of all expenses necessary in making such grants including all or part of the costs incident to the delivery thereof: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$5,000,000 of the funds appropriated under section 2 of the "Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1937" is hereby made available, subject to the limitations prescribed therein, for compliances in the calendar year 1937 under the provisions of sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936, but obligations incurred hereunder with respect to such compliances shall not be

included in applying the limitations on the amount of obligations which may be incurred for any calendar year contained in section 16 of said Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act: *And provided further*, That the funds provided by section 32 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1935 (U. S. C., Supp. II, title 7, sec. 612c), shall be available during the fiscal year 1938 for administrative expenses in such sums as the President may direct in carrying out the provisions of said section, including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to the employment of persons and means by Agricultural Adjustment Administration. (Item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources, Department of Agriculture", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1938, August 25, 1937, 50 Stat. 430.)

The provision in the item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources, Department of Agriculture", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1938, making funds available under this head for "the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, or any other farming materials and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out farming practices approved by the Secretary of Agriculture in the 1937 programs, for the reimbursement of the Tennessee Valley Authority for fertilizers heretofore or hereafter furnished by it to the Secretary of Agriculture for such purpose, and for the payment of all expenses necessary in making such grants including all or part of the costs incident to the delivery thereof", is hereby made applicable also to the 1938 programs under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act of February 29, 1936 (50 Stat. 430-431). (Item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources, Department of Agriculture", contained in the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1937, August 25, 1937, 50 Stat. 761.)

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED, AND FEDERAL
CROP INSURANCE ACT, AS AMENDED

For the administration of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (including the provisions of title 5 thereof) during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, there is hereby appropriated out of the unexpended balance of the funds appropriated for such fiscal year for carrying out the purposes of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, not to exceed the sum of \$5,000,000, as authorized by subsection (b) of section 391 of such Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938.¹ (Sec. 2 of Pub. Res. No. 81, 75th Cong., March 2, 1938, 52 Stat. 84.)

¹ See Sec. 391 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, February 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 69, page 87.

SUGAR ACT OF 1937, AS AMENDED

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1937, fiscal year 1938, \$250,000:

Provided, That such sum shall become available when such Act becomes a law. (Item entitled "The Sugar Act of 1937", contained in the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1937, August 25, 1937, 50 Stat. 762.)

That for an additional amount to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions, other than those specifically relating to the Philippine Islands, of the Sugar Act of 1937, approved September 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 903-916), including printing and binding, and the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as authorized by such Act, there is hereby appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$39,750,000: *Provided*, That from this appropriation and the appropriation of \$250,000 for this purpose in the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1937, there shall not be obligated during the fiscal year 1938 for the following respective purposes sums in excess of the following amounts: For personal services in the Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia, \$115,000; for personal services in the Department of Agriculture in the field, \$350,000; for miscellaneous administrative expenses (other than personal services) in the Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$160,000; and for transfer of funds to the Office of Treasurer of the United States, Division of Disbursement (Treasury Department), and the General Accounting Office, \$25,000; but the limitations set forth in this proviso shall not include expenses of local committees under the provisions of section 305 of such Act. (Pub. Res. No. 78, 75th Cong., February 4, 1938, 52 Stat. 27.)

FISCAL YEAR 1939

SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT, AS AMENDED, AND AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provision of sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936 (16 U. S. C. 590g-590q), and the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (except the making of payments pursuant to sections 303 and 381 and the provisions of titles IV and V), including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; rent in the District of Columbia; printing and binding; purchase of law books, books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers, \$345,000,000, together with not to exceed \$155,000,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriations made by the Supplemental Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1936, under the head "Payments for Agricultural Adjustment" (49 Stat. 1116), by section 12 (a), title I, of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of May 12, 1933 (7 U. S. C. 612), and by section 2 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1937, approved March 19, 1936 (49 Stat. 1183), in all, not to exceed \$500,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1940, for com-

pliances under said Act of February 29, 1936, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of the 1938 programs carried out during the period November 1, 1937, to December 31, 1938, inclusive: *Provided*, That no part of such amounts shall be available for carrying out the provisions of section 202 (f) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, and not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available under the provisions of section 202 (a) to 202 (e), inclusive, of said Act to conduct a survey to determine the location of said laboratories and the scope of the investigations to be made and to coordinate the research work now being carried on: *Provided further*, That no part of such amount shall be available after June 30, 1939, for salaries and other administrative expenses except for payment of obligations therefor incurred prior to July 1, 1939: *Provided further*, That such amounts shall be available for salaries and other administrative expenses in connection with the formulation and administration of the 1939 programs or plans now or hereafter authorized under section 7 or 8, or both, of said Act of February 29, 1936, or under said provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, from time to time transfer to the General Accounting Office such sums as may be necessary to pay administrative expenses of the General Accounting Office in auditing payments under this item: *Provided further*, That such amount shall be available for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or any other farming materials and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out farming practices approved by the Secretary of Agriculture in the 1938 and 1939 programs under said Act of February 29, 1936, as amended; for the reimbursement of the Tennessee Valley Authority or any other Government agency for fertilizers, seeds, lime, trees, or other farming materials furnished by such agency; and for the payment of all expenses necessary in making such grants including all or part of the costs incident to the delivery thereof: *And provided further*, That the funds provided by section 32 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 612c), shall be available during the fiscal year 1939 for administrative expenses, in accordance with the provisions of section 392 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, in carrying out the provisions of said section, including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to the employment of persons and means by Agricultural Adjustment Administration: *And provided further*, That in carrying out the provisions of the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1937, and section 381 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, relating to cotton price adjustment payments with respect to the 1937 cotton crop, in order to accelerate such payments the Secretary shall, notwithstanding said provisions, (1) treat all cotton not sold prior to September 10, 1937, as if it had been sold on a date when the average price of seven-eighths-inch Middling cotton on the ten designated spot

cotton markets was less than 9 cents per pound; (2) make payment on the basis of applications filed prior or subsequent to July 16, 1938, on forms prescribed by the Secretary, by the 1937 operator or other person designated pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary on behalf of all the producers on the farm in 1937 or by individual producers, provided that (a) payment will not be made to the 1938 operator of the farm unless he certifies that he has complied thereon with the requirements defined in said section 381 (a), which certificate shall be taken to certify to such compliance on the part of all producers on the farm in 1938 who produced cotton in 1937, (b) payment shall not be delivered to any operator or producer until he has agreed in writing to refund the payment forthwith upon demand in case it is subsequently found that he has failed to comply with the requirements as defined herein and in said section 381 (a), (c) in cases where cotton was produced in 1937 on two or more producer units on the farm it shall be assumed that the production thereon was uniform, and (d) it shall be assumed that there was a total or partial crop failure resulting from hail, drought, flood, or boll-weevil infestation (which is defined to include any other insect or fungus) only if the yield in 1937 is below the base yield for the farm and in such case the total production shall be considered to be the normal yield for the farm multiplied by the number of acres planted to cotton in 1937; and (3) make payments, as soon as practicable, on the basis of his estimate of the amounts which will be covered by the applications to be filed and of the funds to be used out of the appropriation for the necessary administrative expenses of making the cotton price adjustment payments: *And provided further*, That in administering the naval stores conservation programs authorized in section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act and in making payments thereunder to gum naval stores producers the Secretary may utilize the services of regional associations of such producers or any agency of the Government in lieu of the State, county, and other local committees utilized in the other agricultural conservation programs if he finds that more efficient administration will result, and the provisions of section 388 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 shall otherwise be applicable to the administration of said naval stores conservation programs. (Item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources, Department of Agriculture", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1939, June 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 744.)

RETIREMENT OF COTTON POOL PARTICIPATION TRUST CERTIFICATES

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of title IV of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, approved February 16, 1938, fiscal year 1938, to remain available until June 30, 1939, \$1,800,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, from time to time transfer to the General Accounting Office such sums as may be necessary to pay administrative expenses of the General Accounting Office in

auditing payments under this title: *Provided further*, That the authority of the manager, cotton pool, to purchase and pay for participation trust certificates, Form C-5-I, shall extend to and include the 31st day of December 1938 but after the expiration of said limit, the purchase may be consummated of any such certificates tendered to the manager, cotton pool, on or before December 31, 1938, but where for any reason the purchase price shall not have been paid by the manager, cotton pool: *Provided further*, That the date May 1, 1938, appearing in title IV of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, shall not be applicable: *Provided further*, That in case any person who is entitled to payment on a participation trust certificate, Form C-5-I, dies, becomes incompetent, or disappears before receiving such payment or before application for such payment is executed, the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide by regulations, without regard to any other provisions of law, for such payment to such person as he may determine to be fairly and reasonably entitled thereto. (Item entitled "Retirement of Cotton Pool Participation Trust Certificates", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1939, June 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 747.)

PRICE ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938

There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, the sum of \$212,000,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make parity payments to producers of wheat, cotton, corn (in the commercial corn-producing area), rice, and tobacco pursuant to the provisions of section 303 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938: *Provided, however*, That, notwithstanding the provisions of said section, one-half of this sum shall be apportioned among such commodities in accordance with the provisions of said section 303 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 and one-half shall be apportioned among such commodities in the same proportion that funds available for sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act would be allocated to such commodities in connection with the 1939 agricultural conservation program on the basis of the standards set forth in section 104 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938: *Provided further*, That such payments with respect to any such commodity shall be made upon the normal yield of the farm acreage allotment established for the commodity under the 1939 agricultural conservation program, and shall be made with respect to a farm only in the event that the acreage planted to the commodity for harvest on the farm in 1939 is not in excess of the farm acreage allotment established for the commodity under said program: *And provided further*, That the rate of payment with respect to any commodity shall not exceed the amount by which the average farm price of the commodity is less than 75 per centum of the parity price.

In apportioning the funds among commodities, parity income for each commodity shall be considered a normal year's domestic consumption and exports (in the case of corn, that part of a nor-

mal year's domestic consumption and exports determined on the basis of the proportion that corn production in the commercial corn-producing area was of United States production during the five years 1928-32, inclusive) of such commodity times the parity price. In determining parity prices and farm prices for these commodities, that part of the marketing year ending January 31, 1939, shall be used. In case any person who is entitled to payment hereunder dies, becomes incompetent or disappears before receiving such payment or is succeeded by another who renders or completes the required performance, payment shall, without regard to any other provisions of law, be made as the Secretary of Agriculture may determine to be fair and reasonable in all the circumstances and provide by regulations. The administration of this title shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 and the provisions of other titles of this joint resolution shall not apply to this title. (Sec. 501 of Title V of Pub. Res. No. 122, 75th Cong., June 21, 1938, 52 Stat. 819.)

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT EXHIBITS

In carrying into effect the provisions of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, and the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to expend out of the appropriations available to carry into effect the provisions of said Acts, during the fiscal years 1938 and 1939, not to exceed \$50,000 for the preparation and display of exhibits, including such displays at State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States. (Item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources, Department of Agriculture", contained in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1938, June 25, 1938, 52 Stat. 1126.)

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT, AS AMENDED

Administrative and operating expenses: Not to exceed \$5,500,-000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation made in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1938, under the heading "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources, Department of Agriculture", is hereby made available for operating and administrative expenses under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (title V, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938), approved February 16, 1938, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, to be allotted by the Secretary of Agriculture (a) to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, as authorized by section 516 (a) of such Act, and (b) to bureaus and offices of the Department of Agriculture or for transfer to other agencies of State and Federal Governments, as authorized by section 507 (d) of such Act; and such part as the Secretary allots under clause (b) hereof, shall be available for the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, rent in the District of Columbia, printing and binding, purchase of law books, books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers.

Subscriptions to capital stock, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: Not to exceed \$20,000,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation made in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1938, approved June 29, 1937, under the head "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources, Department of Agriculture", is hereby made available for use by the Secretary of the Treasury during the fiscal year 1939, at such times and in such amounts as the Secretary of Agriculture may request, for the purpose of subscribing to and paying for the capital stock of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation of the United States of America, as provided for in section 504 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, approved February 16, 1938. The payment for said stock by the Secretary of the Treasury shall, with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, be subject to call in whole or in part by the Board of Directors of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, and shall be effected by transfer of funds on the books of the Treasury Department to the credit of the corporation, the funds so transferred to be subject to requisition by the corporation with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture. (Item entitled "Federal Crop Insurance Act", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1939, June 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 746.)

SUGAR ACT OF 1937, AS AMENDED

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions, other than those specifically relating to the Philippine Islands, of the Sugar Act of 1937, approved September 1, 1937 (7 U. S. C. 1100-1183), including printing and binding, and the employment of persons and means, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as authorized by said Act, \$48,000,000. (Item entitled "The Sugar Act of 1937", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1939, June 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 747.)

For an additional amount to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions, other than those specifically relating to the Philippine Islands, of the Sugar Act of 1937, approved September 1, 1937 (7 U. S. C. 1100-1183), fiscal year 1939, including the same objects specified under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1939, \$5,000,000, together with \$1,500,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation provided under this head by the joint resolution approved February 4, 1938 (52 Stat. 27); in all, not to exceed \$6,500,000. (Item entitled "The Sugar Act of 1937", contained in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1939, May 2, 1939, 53 Stat. 632.)

FISCAL YEAR 1940

SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT, AS AMENDED, AND AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conserva-

tion and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936 (16 U. S. C. 590g-590q), and the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 31-70) (except the making of payments pursuant to sections 303 and 381 and the provisions of titles IV and V), including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; rent in the District of Columbia; not to exceed \$50,000 for the preparation and display of exhibits, including such displays at State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States; purchase of law books, books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers, \$429,560,000, together with not to exceed \$70,000,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation made under this head by the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1938, in all, not to exceed \$499,560,000, to remain available until June 30, 1941, for compliances under said Act of February 29, 1936, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of the 1939 programs carried out during the period October 1, 1938, to December 31, 1939, inclusive: *Provided*, That no part of such amount shall be available for carrying out the provisions of section 202 (f) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, and not to exceed \$3,200,000 shall be available under the provisions of section 202 (a) to 202 (e), inclusive, of said Act, including research on food products of farm commodities: *Provided further*, That no part of such amount shall be available after June 30, 1940, for salaries and other administrative expenses except for payment of obligations therefor incurred prior to July 1, 1940: *Provided further*, That such amount shall be available for salaries and other administrative expenses in connection with the formulation and administration of the 1940 programs or plans now or hereafter authorized under section 7 or 8, or both, of said Act of February 29, 1936, or under said provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, from time to time transfer to the General Accounting Office such sums as may be necessary to pay administrative expenses of the General Accounting Office in auditing payments under this item: *Provided further*, That such amount shall be available for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or any other farming materials and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out farming practices approved by the Secretary of Agriculture in the 1939 and 1940 programs under said Act of February 29, 1936, as amended; for the reimbursement of the Tennessee Valley Authority or any other Government agency for fertilizers, seeds, lime, trees, or other farming materials furnished by such agency; and for the payment of all expenses necessary in making such grants including all or part of the costs incident to the delivery thereof: *And provided further*, That the funds provided by section 32 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 612c), shall be available during the fiscal year 1940 for administrative expenses, in accordance with the provisions of section 392 of

the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, in carrying out the provisions of said section 32, including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to the employment of persons and means by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.¹ (Item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources, Department of Agriculture", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1940, June 30, 1939, 53 Stat. 973.)

¹ Under the title "Printing and Binding", Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1940, note the following: "For all printing and binding for the Department of Agriculture * * * \$1,609,570 * * * *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may transfer to this appropriation from the appropriation made for 'Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources' such sums as may be necessary for printing and binding in connection with marketing quotas under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, and from funds appropriated to carry into effect the terms of section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 612c), as amended, such sums as may be necessary for printing and binding in connection with the activities under said section 32, and from funds appropriated for parity payments under section 303 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, such sums as may be necessary for printing and binding in connection with such payments: *Provided further*, That the total amount that may be transferred under the authority granted in the preceding proviso shall not exceed \$600,000."

For an additional amount to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936 (16 U. S. C. 590g-590q), and the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 31-70) (except the making of payments pursuant to sections 303 and 381 and the provisions of titles IV and V), fiscal year 1940, including the same purposes and limitations specified under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1940, \$60,000,000. (Item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources", contained in the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, April 6, 1940, 54 Stat. 86.)

PARITY PAYMENTS

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make parity payments to producers of wheat, cotton, corn (in the commercial corn-producing area), rice, and tobacco pursuant to the provisions of section 303 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, \$225,000,000: *Provided, however*, That in expending the appropriation in this paragraph the rate of payment with respect to any commodity shall not exceed the amount by which the average farm price of the commodity is less than 75 per centum of the parity price: *Provided further*, That such payments with respect to any such commodity shall be made with respect to a farm only in the event that the acreage planted to the commodity for harvest on the farm in 1940 is not in excess of the farm acreage allotment established for the commodity under the agricultural conservation program. (Item entitled "Parity Payments", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1940, June 30, 1939, 53 Stat. 974.)

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT, AS AMENDED

Administrative and operating expenses: For operating and administrative expenses under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (52 Stat. 72-77), approved February 16, 1938, \$5,423,200, together with a reappropriation of not to exceed \$500,000 of the unexpended balance of the funds available for this purpose for the fiscal year 1939, to be allotted by the Secretary of Agriculture (a) to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, as authorized by section 516 (a) of such Act, and (b) to bureaus and offices of the Department of Agriculture or for transfer to other agencies of State and Federal Governments, as authorized by section 507 (d) of such Act; and such part as the Secretary allots under clause (b) hereof shall be available for the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, rent in the District of Columbia, purchase of law books, books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers. (Item entitled "Federal Crop Insurance Act", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1940, June 30, 1939, 53 Stat. 975.)

SUGAR ACT OF 1937, AS AMENDED

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions, other than those specifically relating to the Philippine Islands, of the Sugar Act of 1937, approved September 1, 1937 (7 U. S. C. 1100-1183), and the employment of persons and means, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as authorized by said Act, \$31,975,000 together with \$16,000,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation provided under this head by the joint resolution approved February 4, 1938 (52 Stat. 27); in all, not to exceed \$47,975,000. (Item entitled "The Sugar Act of 1937", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1940, June 30, 1939, 53 Stat. 975.)

FISCAL YEAR 1941

SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT, AS AMENDED, AND
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590g-590q), and the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1281-1407) (except the making of payments pursuant to sections 303 and 381 and the provisions of titles IV and V), including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; rent in the District of Columbia; not to exceed \$50,000 for the preparation and display of exhibits, including such displays at State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States; purchase of law books, books of reference, periodicals, newspapers, \$438,560,000, together with not to exceed \$60,000,000 of the unobligated balances of the appropriations made under this head by the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1940, approved June 30, 1939 (53 Stat. 939),

and by the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1940, to remain available until June 30, 1942, for compliances under said Act of February 29, 1936, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of the 1940 programs carried out during the period September 1, 1939, to December 31, 1940, inclusive: *Provided*, That no part of such amount shall be available for carrying out the provisions of section 202 (f) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, and not to exceed \$3,000,000 shall be available under the provisions of section 202-(a) to 202 (e), inclusive, of said Act, including research on food products of farm commodities: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$4,985,600 of such amount may be expended in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, for administrative expenses in the District of Columbia, including regional offices, and not to exceed \$9,971,200 of such amount may be expended in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, for administrative expenses in the several States (not including expenses of county and local committees): *Provided further*, That no part of such amount shall be available after June 30, 1941, for salaries and other administrative expenses except for payment of obligations therefor incurred prior to July 1, 1941: *Provided further*, That such amount shall be available for salaries and other administrative expenses in connection with the formulation and administration of the 1941 programs or plans now or hereafter authorized under section 7 or 8, or both, of said Act of February 29, 1936, or under said provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, from time to time transfer to the General Accounting Office such sums as may be necessary to pay administrative expenses of the General Accounting Office in auditing payments under this item: *Provided further*, That such amount shall be available for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or any other farming materials, or any soil terracing services, and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out farming practices approved by the Secretary of Agriculture in the 1940 and 1941 programs under said Act of February 29, 1936, as amended; for the reimbursement of the Tennessee Valley Authority or any other Government agency for fertilizers, seeds, lime, trees, or other farming materials, or any soil terracing services, furnished by such agency; and for the payment of all expenses necessary in making such grants including all or part of the costs incident to the delivery thereof: *And provided further*, That the funds provided by section 32 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 612c), shall be available during the fiscal year 1941 for administrative expenses, in accordance with the provisions of section 392 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, in carrying out the provisions of said section 32, including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to the employment of persons and means by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration,

except that within the total of limitations imposed by section 392 (b) of said Act for administrative expenses in the District of Columbia, regional offices, and in the several States, such limitations may, in connection with the activities of the Marketing and Marketing Agreements Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, be interchanged, in whole or in part, during the current fiscal year, between the District of Columbia, regional offices, and the several States: *Provided further*, That the funds appropriated under the head "Parity payments, Department of Agriculture", for the fiscal year 1940 shall remain available until June 30, 1942: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, persons who in 1938 and 1939 carried out farming operations as tenants or sharecroppers on cropland owned by the United States Government and who complied with the terms and conditions of the 1938 and 1939 agricultural conservation programs, formulated pursuant to sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, shall be entitled to apply for and receive payments, or to retain payments heretofore made, for their participation in said program to the same extent as other producers. (Item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources, Department of Agriculture", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1941, June 25, 1940, 54 Stat. 561.)

PARITY PAYMENTS

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make parity payments to producers of wheat, cotton, corn (in the commercial corn-producing area), rice, and tobacco pursuant to the provisions of section 303 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, \$212,000,000^{1a}, *together with the unobligated balances of the appropriation made under this head by the Department of Agricultural Appropriation Act, 1940, approved June 30, 1939 (53 Stat. 939)*^a: ^{2b}*Provided*, That such payments with respect to any such commodity shall be made with respect to a farm in full amount only in the event that the acreage planted to the commodity for harvest on the farm in 1941 is not in excess of the farm acreage allotment established for the commodity under the agricultural conservation program, and, if such allotment has been exceeded, the parity payment with respect to the commodity shall be reduced by not more than 10 per centum for each 1 per centum, or fraction thereof, by which the acreage planted to the commodity is in excess of such allotment.^b (Item entitled "Parity Payments", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1941, June 25, 1940, 54 Stat. 563.)

¹ Italicized matter from ^a to ^a added July 1, 1941, by 55 Stat. 437.

² Italicized matter from ^b to ^b substituted July 1, 1941, by 55 Stat. 437, in lieu of the following: "*Provided*, That such payments with respect to any such commodity shall be made with respect to a farm only in the event that the acreage planted to the commodity for harvest on the farm in 1941 is not in excess of the farm acreage allotment established for the commodity under the agricultural conservation program."

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT, AS AMENDED

Administrative and operating expenses: For operating and administrative expenses under the Federal Crop Insurance Act, approved February 16, 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1501-1518), \$5,423,200, together with a reappropriation of not to exceed \$100,000 of the unexpended balance of the funds available for this purpose for the fiscal year 1940, to be allotted by the Secretary of Agriculture (a) to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, as authorized by section 516 (a) of such Act, and (b) to bureaus and offices of the Department of Agriculture or for transfer to other agencies of State and Federal Governments, as authorized by section 507 (d) of such Act; and such part as the Secretary allots under clause (b) hereof shall be available for the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, rent in the District of Columbia, purchase of law books, books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers. (Item entitled "Federal Crop Insurance Act", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1941, June 25, 1940, 54 Stat. 564.)

Subscriptions to capital stock: For an additional amount for use by the Secretary of the Treasury at such times and in such amounts as the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation may request, for the purpose of subscribing to and paying for the capital stock of said Corporation, as provided for in section 504 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, approved February 16, 1938, fiscal year 1941, \$20,000,000: *Provided*, That the payment for said stock shall be effected by transfer of funds on the books of the Treasury Department to the credit of the Corporation. (Item entitled "Federal Crop Insurance Act", contained in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, June 27, 1940, 54 Stat. 640.)

SUGAR ACT OF 1937, AS AMENDED

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions, other than those specifically relating to the Philippine Islands, of the Sugar Act of 1937, approved September 1, 1937 (7 U. S. C. 1100-1183), and the employment of persons and means, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as authorized by said Act, \$46,675,000, together with \$1,300,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation provided under this head by the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1939, approved May 2, 1939 (53 Stat. 626), in all not to exceed \$47,975,000, to remain available until June 30, 1942: *Provided*, That conditional payments in connection with the 1940 sugar program shall not be made if, by proclamation under section 509 of said Act, title II or title III shall have been suspended and shall remain suspended until July 1, 1940. (Item entitled "The Sugar Act of 1937", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1941, June 25, 1940, 54 Stat. 563.)

FISCAL YEAR 1942

SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT, AS AMENDED, AND
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590g-590q), and the provision of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1281-1407) (except the making of payments pursuant to sections 303 and 381 and the provisions of titles IV and V), including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; not to exceed \$50,000 for the preparation and display of exhibits, including such displays at State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States; purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, newspapers; and not to exceed \$1,200, including the exchange value of one such vehicle, for the replacement of one passenger-carrying automobile for official use of the Administrator in the District of Columbia, \$499,-388,671, of which \$467,451 shall be transferred to and made a part of the appropriation, "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Economics", to remain available until June 30, 1943, for compliances under said Act of February 29, 1936, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of the 1941 programs carried out during the period September 1, 1940, to December 31, 1941, inclusive: *Provided*, That no part of such amount shall be available for carrying out the provisions of section 202 (f) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, and not to exceed \$3,500,000 shall be available under the provisions of section 202 (a) to 202 (e), inclusive, of said Act, including research on food products of farm commodities: *Provided further*, That no part of such amount shall be available after June 30, 1942, for salaries and other administrative expenses except for payment of obligations therefor incurred prior to July 1, 1942: *Provided further*, That such amount shall be available for salaries and other administrative expenses in connection with the formulation and administration of the 1942 programs or plans now or hereafter authorized under section 7 or 8, or both, of said Act of February 29, 1936, or under said provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, from time to time transfer to the General Accounting Office such sums as may be necessary to pay administrative expenses of the General Accounting Office in auditing payments under this item: *Provided further*, That such amounts shall be available for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or any other farming materials, or any soil terracing services, and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out farming practices approved by the Secretary of Agriculture in the 1941 and 1942 programs under said Act of February 29, 1936, as amended; for the reimbursement of any Federal, State, or local government agency for fertilizers, seeds, lime, trees, or other farming mate-

rials, or any soil terracing services, furnished by such agency; and for the payment of all expenses necessary in making such grants including all or part of the costs incident to the delivery thereof: *Provided further*, That the funds provided by section 32 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 612c), shall be available during the fiscal year 1942 for administrative expenses, in accordance with the provisions of section 392 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, in carrying out the provisions of said section 32, and the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U. S. C. 608c-608d), including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to the employment of persons and means by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, except that within the total of limitations imposed by section 392 (b) of said Act for administrative expenses in the District of Columbia, regional offices, and in the several States, such limitations may, in connection with the activities of the Surplus Marketing Administration, be interchanged, in whole or in part, during the current fiscal year, between the District of Columbia, regional offices, and the several States: *Provided further*, That the funds appropriated under the head "Parity payments, Department of Agriculture", for the fiscal year 1941 shall remain available until June 30, 1943: ¹*Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, persons who in 1940 and 1941 carried out farming operations as landlords, tenants, or sharecroppers on cropland owned by the United States Government and who complied with the terms and conditions of the 1940 and 1941 agricultural conservation programs, formulated pursuant to sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, shall be entitled to apply for and receive payments, or to retain payments heretofore made, for their participation in said program to the same extent as other producers, and wherever in either of such years the acquisition of title to, or lease of, any farm for use in the national-defense program caused the producers to lose their interest in the crops planted thereon, or the proceeds thereof, prior to the time of harvest, the landlord, tenants, and sharecroppers on such farm in such year shall be entitled to apply for and receive the payments which they would have received under the agricultural conservation program for such year if they had been permitted to retain their interest in such crops, or the proceeds thereof, to the extent that it does not clearly appear that in connection with such acquisition full compensation was made for the failure to receive such payments. (Item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources, Department of Agriculture", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1942, July 1, 1941, 55 Stat. 435.)

¹ Italicized matter substituted December 22, 1941, by 55 Stat. 850, in lieu of the following: "*Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, persons who in 1940 and 1941 carried out farming operations

as tenants or share-croppers on cropland owned by the United States Government and who complied with the terms and conditions of the 1940 and 1941 agricultural conservation programs, formulated pursuant to sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, shall be entitled to apply for and receive payments, or to retain payments heretofore made, for their participation in said program to the same extent as other producers."

PARITY PAYMENTS

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make parity payments to producers of wheat, cotton, corn (in the commercial corn-producing area), rice, and tobacco pursuant to the provisions of section 303 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, \$212,000,000, of which \$97,375 shall be transferred to and made a part of the appropriation, "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Economics", to remain available until June 30, 1944: *Provided*, That such payments with respect to any such commodity shall be made with respect to a farm in full amount only in the event that the acreage planted to the commodity for harvest on the farm in 1942 is not in excess of the farm acreage allotment established for the commodity under the agricultural conservation program, and, if such allotment has been exceeded, the parity payment with respect to the commodity shall be reduced by not more than 10 per centum for each 1 per centum, or fraction thereof, by which the acreage planted to the commodity is in excess of such allotment. The Secretary may also provide by regulations for similar deductions for planting in excess of the acreage allotment for the commodity on other farms or for planting in excess of the acreage allotment or limit for any other commodity for which allotments or limits are established under the agricultural conservation program on the same or any other farm.

If the sum of the prevailing basic-loan rate or the average farm price, whichever is the higher, for the crop year 1941 and the applicable rate of the payments announced under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, for the purposes of the 1942 agricultural conservation program and the parity payments herein appropriated, exceed an amount sufficient to increase the farmers' returns to parity prices, parity payments shall be so adjusted as to provide a return to producers which is equal to but not greater than parity price. (Item entitled "Parity Payments", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1942, July 1, 1941, 55 Stat. 436.)

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT, AS AMENDED

Administrative and operating expenses: For operating and administrative expenses under the Federal Crop Insurance Act, approved February 16, 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1501-1518), \$5,559,827, of which \$59,827 shall be transferred to and made a part of the appropriation, "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Economics", to be allotted by the Secretary of Agriculture (a) to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, as author-

ized by section 516 (a) of such Act, and (b) to bureaus and offices of the Department of Agriculture or for transfer to other agencies of State and Federal Governments, as authorized by section 507 (d) of such Act; and such part as the Secretary allots under clause (b) hereof shall be available for the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, rent in the District of Columbia, purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers. (Item entitled "Federal Crop Insurance Act", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1942, July 1, 1941, 55 Stat. 438.)

Administrative and operating expenses: For an additional amount for administrative and operating expenses, Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act", approved June 21, 1941, including the objects specified under this heading in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1942, and printing and binding, fiscal year 1942, \$3,000,000: *Provided*, That out of the funds appropriated hereby, the Secretary of Agriculture may transfer to the appropriation for the Office of the Solicitor, Department of Agriculture, the sum of \$19,460, which shall be in addition to the sums transferred to said appropriation pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1942: *Provided further*, That out of the funds appropriated hereby, the Secretary of Agriculture may transfer to the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Economics", not to exceed \$21,380, which shall be in addition to the sums transferred to said appropriation pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1942. (Item entitled "Federal Crop Insurance Act", contained in the Second Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942, October 28, 1941, 55 Stat. 750.)

THE SUGAR ACT OF 1937, AS AMENDED

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions, other than those specifically relating to the Philippine Islands, of the Sugar Act of 1937, approved September 1, 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1100-1183), and the employment of persons and means, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as authorized by said Act, \$47,962,910, of which \$38,950 shall be transferred to and made a part of the appropriation, "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Economics", to remain available until June 30, 1943. (Item entitled "Sugar Act of 1937", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1942, July 1, 1941, 55 Stat. 438.)

FISCAL YEAR 1943

SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT, AS AMENDED, AND AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936,

as amended (16 U. S. C. 590g-590q), and the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1281-1407) (except the making of payments pursuant to sections 303 and 381 and the provisions of titles IV and V), including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; not to exceed \$50,000 for the preparation and display of exhibits, including such displays at State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States; purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, newspapers, \$450,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1944, for compliances under said Act of February 29, 1936, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of the 1942 programs carried out during the period July 1, 1941, to December 31, 1942, inclusive: *Provided*, That no part of such amount shall be available for carrying out the provisions of section 202 (f) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, and not to exceed \$4,000,000 shall be available under the provisions of section 202 (a) to 202 (e), inclusive, of said Act, including research on food products of farm commodities: *Provided further*, That no part of such amounts shall be available after June 30, 1943, for salaries and other administrative expenses except for payment of obligations therefor incurred prior to July 1, 1943: *Provided further*, That such amount shall be available for salaries and other administrative expenses in connection with the formulation and administration of the 1943 programs or plans now or hereafter authorized under section 7 or 8, or both, of said Act of February 29, 1936, or under said provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, from time to time transfer to the General Accounting Office such sums as may be necessary to pay administrative expenses of the General Accounting Office in auditing payments under this item: *Provided further*, That such amount shall be available for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or any other farming materials, or any soil terracing services, and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out farming practices approved by the Secretary of Agriculture in the 1942, 1943, and 1944 programs under said Act of February 29, 1936, as amended, and likewise the amount appropriated under this head for the fiscal year 1942 shall be available for such purchases for such grants in the 1941, 1942, and 1943 programs under such Act; for the reimbursement of any Federal, State, or local government agency for fertilizers, seeds, lime, trees, or other farming materials, or any soil terracing services, furnished by such agency; and for the payment of all expenses necessary in making such grants including all or part of the costs incident to the delivery thereof: *Provided further*, That beginning with the fiscal year 1942, each appropriation to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect any program administered through the Agricultural Adjustment Administration may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be reimbursed out of the then current appropriation for the agency affected, for a fair share of the administrative ex-

pense, as estimated periodically or in advance by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration of maintaining registers of indebtedness and making, out of such Agricultural Adjustment Administration appropriation, set-offs under the order entered by the Secretary on May 8, 1937, as heretofore or hereafter amended, in favor of any other agency of the Government: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, persons who in 1942 carry out farming operations as tenants or sharecroppers on cropland owned by the United States Government and who comply with the terms and conditions of the 1942 agricultural conservation program, formulated pursuant to sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, shall be entitled to apply for and receive payments, or to retain payments heretofore made, for their participation in said program to the same extent as other producers. (Item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources, Department of Agriculture", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1943, July 22, 1942, 56 Stat. 691.)

PARITY PAYMENTS

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make parity payments to producers of wheat, cotton, corn (in the commercial corn-producing area), rice, and tobacco pursuant to the provisions of section 303 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, there are hereby reappropriated the unobligated balances of the appropriations made under this head by the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1941 and 1942, to remain available until June 30, 1945, and the Secretary is authorized and directed to make such additional commitments or incur such additional obligations as may be necessary in order to provide for full parity payments for the crop year 1942: *Provided*, That of the amounts hereby made available, not to exceed \$5,000,000 may be expended for administrative expenses in the District of Columbia (including personal services) and in the several States (exclusive of expenses of county and local committees), including such part of the total expenses of making acreage allotments, establishing normal yields, checking performance, and related activities in connection with wheat, cotton, corn, rice, and tobacco under the authorized farm program as the Secretary finds necessary to supplement the amount provided for in section 392 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended: *Provided further*, That such payments with respect to any such commodity shall be made upon the normal yield of the farm acreage allotment established for the commodity under the 1942 agricultural conservation program and shall be made with respect to a farm in full amount only in the event that the acreage planted to the commodity for harvest on the farm in 1942 was not in excess of the farm acreage allotment established for the commodity under said program, and, if such allotment has been exceeded, the parity payment with respect to the com-

modity shall be reduced by not more than 10 per centum for each 1 per centum, or fraction thereof, by which the acreage planted to the commodity is in excess of such allotment. The Secretary may also provide by regulations for similar deductions for planting in excess of the acreage allotment for the commodity on other farms or for planting in excess of the acreage allotment or limit for any other commodity for which allotments or limits are established under the agricultural conservation program on the same or any other farm.

If the sum of the prevailing basic loan rate (if marketing quotas for the commodity have been disapproved, such basic loan rate shall be the basic loan rate which would have prevailed except for such disapproval) or the average farm price, whichever is the higher, for the crop year 1942 and the applicable rate of the payments under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, for the purposes of the 1942 agricultural conservation program and the parity payments herein provided, exceed an amount sufficient to increase the farmers' returns to parity prices, parity payments shall be so adjusted as to provide a return to producers which is equal to but not greater than parity price. (Item entitled "Parity Payments", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1943, July 22, 1942, 56 Stat. 693.)

¹ Italicized matter substituted July 12, 1943, by 57 Stat. 418, in lieu of the following: "*Provided further, That such payments with respect to any such commodity shall be made with respect to a farm in full amount only in the event that the acreage planted to the commodity for harvest on the farm in 1943 is not in excess of the farm acreage allotment established for the commodity under the agricultural conservation program, and, if such allotment has been exceeded, the parity payment with respect to the commodity shall be reduced by not more than 10 per centum for each 1 per centum, or fraction thereof, by which the acreage planted to the commodity is in excess of such allotment.*"

To enable the Secretary to make full parity payments for the crop year 1942 pursuant to the authorization under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1943, \$170,-281,000, to remain available until June 30, 1945, and to be merged with and made a part of the appropriation under this head in said Act, and the unobligated balance of appropriation so merged shall remain available until June 30, 1946, for administrative expenses (including expenses of county and local committees), and not to exceed \$5,000,000 of said unobligated balance may be expended for administrative expenses in the District of Columbia (including personal services) and elsewhere (excluding expenses of county and local committees), including such part of the total expenses of making acreage allotments, establishing normal yields, checking performance, and related activities in connection with wheat, cotton, corn, rice, and tobacco under the authorized farm program as the Secretary finds necessary to supplement the amount provided in section 392 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. (Item entitled "Parity Payments", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1944, July 12, 1943, 57 Stat. 417.)

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT, AS AMENDED

Administrative and operating expenses: For operating and administrative expenses under the Federal Crop Insurance Act, approved February 16, 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1501-1518 and 55 Stat. 255-256), \$8,572,954, including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, printing and binding, purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers. (Item entitled "Federal Crop Insurance Act", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1943, July 22, 1942, 56 Stat. 695.)

SUGAR ACT OF 1937, AS AMENDED

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions, other than those specifically relating to the Philippine Islands, of the Sugar Act of 1937, approved September 1, 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1100-1183), including the employment of persons and means, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as authorized by said Act, \$47,462,910, to remain available until June 30, 1944. (Item entitled "Sugar Act of 1937", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1943, July 22, 1942, 56 Stat. 694.)

FISCAL YEAR 1944

SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT, AS AMENDED, AND
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590g-590q), and the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1281-1407) (except the making of payments pursuant to sections 303 and 381 and the provisions of titles IV and V), including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; not to exceed \$50,000 for the preparation and display of exhibits, including such displays at State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States; purchase of law books, books of reference, periodicals, newspapers, \$400,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1945, for compliance with programs under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and the Act of February 29, 1936, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of the 1943 programs carried out during the period July 1, 1942, to December 31, 1943, inclusive: *Provided*, That no part of said appropriation or any other appropriation in this Act shall be used for incentive or production adjustment payments, except for soil conservation and water conservation payments and payment of acreage allotment commitments on commodities as defined in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and as enumerated and set forth in the "1943 Agricultural Conservation Program" bulletin, dated December 3, 1942: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$30,000,000 of said amount shall be available

for salaries and other administrative expenses for carrying out such programs: *Provided further*, That none of the funds herein appropriated or made available for the functions assigned to the Agricultural Adjustment Agency pursuant to the Executive Order (No. 9069) of February 23, 1942, shall be used to pay the salaries or expenses of any regional information employees or any State or county information employees, but this shall not preclude the answering of inquiries or supplying of information to individual farmers: *Provided further*, That such amount shall be available for salaries and other administrative expenses in connection with the formulation and administration of the 1944 programs of soil-building practices and soil and water-conservation practices, under the Act of February 29, 1936, and programs under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the total expenditures of which, including administration, shall not exceed \$300,000,000: *Provided further*, That no part of such amounts shall be available after June 30, 1944, for salaries and other administrative expenses except for payment of obligations therefor incurred prior to July 1, 1944: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may, in his discretion, from time to time transfer to the General Accounting Office such sums as may be necessary to pay administrative expenses of the General Accounting Office in auditing payments under this item: *Provided further*, That such amount shall be available for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or any other farming materials, or any soil-terracing services, and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out farming practices approved by the Secretary in the 1943, 1944, and 1945 programs under said Act of February 29, 1936, as amended; for the reimbursement of any Federal, State, or local government agency for fertilizers, seeds, lime, trees, or other farming materials, or any soil-terracing services, furnished by such agency; and for the payment of all expenses necessary in making such grants, including all or part of the costs incident to the delivery thereof: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, persons who in 1943 carry out farming operations as tenants or sharecroppers on cropland owned by the United States Government and who comply with the terms and conditions of the 1943 agricultural conservation program, formulated pursuant to sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, shall be entitled to apply for and receive payments, or to retain payments heretofore made, for their participation in said program to the same extent as other producers: *And provided further*, that no part of such amount shall be available for carrying out the provisions of section 202 (a) to (f) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. (Item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1944, July 12, 1943, 57 Stat. 416.)

The limitation on expenditures under the 1944 program of soil-building practices and soil- and water-conservation practices established in the fourth proviso clause of the appropriation

"Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources", in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1944, is hereby increased from \$300,000,000 to \$313,000,000 (exclusive of the \$12,500,000 provided in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945, for additional seed payments). (Item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources", contained in the First Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1945, December 22, 1944, 58 Stat. 853.)

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT, AS AMENDED

Administrative and operating expenses: For operating and administrative expenses under the Federal Crop Insurance Act, approved February 16, 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1501-1518; 55 Stat. 255-256), \$3,500,000, including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, printing and binding, purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers.¹ (Item entitled "Federal Crop Insurance Act", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1944, July 12, 1943, 57 Stat. 418.)

¹ The following proviso, which appeared at the end of this item, was repealed December 23, 1944, by 58 Stat. 918: "Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for or in connection with the insurance of wheat and cotton crops planted subsequent to July 31, 1943, or for any other purpose except in connection with the liquidation of insurance contracts on the wheat and cotton crops planted prior to July 31, 1943."

SUGAR ACT OF 1937, AS AMENDED

To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions, other than those specifically relating to the Philippine Islands, of the Sugar Act of 1937, approved September 1, 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1100-1183), including the employment of persons and means, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as authorized by said Act, \$54,883,060, to remain available until June 30, 1945, and in addition, \$9,000,000 to be immediately available and to remain available to June 30, 1944, and to be merged with and made a part of the appropriation under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1943; in all, \$63,883,060. (Item entitled "Sugar Act", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1944, July 12, 1943, 57 Stat. 418.)

FISCAL YEAR 1945

SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT, AS AMENDED, AND AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

For all expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590g-590q), and the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1281-1407) (except the provisions of sections 201, 202, 303, 381, and 383 and the provisions of titles IV and V), in-

cluding personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; not to exceed \$6,000 for the preparation and display of exhibits, including such displays at State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States; purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, \$290,000,000, to remain available until December 31, 1945, for compliance with programs under said provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and the Act of February 29, 1936, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of the 1944 programs carried out during the period July 1, 1943, to December 31, 1944, inclusive, and, in addition \$12,500,000 for making additional payments on an acreage and pound basis for harvesting seeds of grasses and legumes determined by the War Food Administrator to be necessary for an adequate supply of such seeds: *Provided*, That, excepting the foregoing item of \$12,500,000, no part of said appropriation or any other appropriation in this Act shall be used for incentive or production adjustment payments, except for soil-conservation and water-conservation payments and payment of acreage allotment commitments on commodities as defined in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and as enumerated and set forth in the "1944 Agricultural Conservation Program" bulletin, dated February 9, 1944: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$24,250,000 of said amount shall be available until June 30, 1945, for salaries and other administrative expenses for carrying out such programs; but not more than \$7,917,360 of the \$8,667,360 provided in the schedule in the Budget hereunder for 1945 for transfer to the appropriation account, "Administrative expenses, Agricultural Adjustment Agency", shall be so transferred: *Provided further*, That none of the funds herein appropriated or made available for the functions assigned to the Agricultural Adjustment Agency pursuant to the Executive Order (No. 9069) of February 23, 1942, shall be used to pay the salaries or expenses of any regional information employees or any State or county information employees, but this shall not preclude the answering of inquiries or supplying of information to individual farmers: *Provided further*, That such amount shall be available for salaries and other administrative expenses in connection with the formulation and administration of the 1945 programs of soil-building practices and soil- and water-conservation practices, under the Act of February 29, 1936, and programs under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the total expenditures of which, including administration, shall not exceed \$300,000,000, including the value of seeds, fertilizers, and other conservation materials remaining on hand at the close of the 1944 program and to be used as grants under the 1945 program; but the payments or grants under such program shall be conditioned upon the utilization of land with respect to which such payments or grants are to be made, in conformity with farming practices which will encourage and provide for soil-building and soil- and water-conserving practices in the most practical and effective manner and adapted to conditions in the several States, as determined and approved by

the State Committee of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency for the respective States: *Provided further*, That no part of such amounts shall be available after June 30, 1945, for salaries and other administrative expenses except for payment of obligations therefor incurred prior to July 1, 1945: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may, in his discretion, from time to time transfer to the General Accounting Office such sums as may be necessary to pay administrative expenses of the General Accounting Office in auditing payments under this item: *Provided further*, That such amount shall be available for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or any other farming materials, or any soil-terracing services, and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out farming practices approved by the Secretary in the 1944, 1945, and 1946 programs under said Act of February 29, 1936, as amended; for the reimbursement of any Federal, State, or local government agency for such materials, or services, and for the payment of all expenses necessary in making such grants, including all or part of the costs incident to the delivery thereof: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, persons who in 1944 carry out farming operations as tenants or sharecroppers on cropland owned by the United States Government and who comply with the terms and conditions of the 1944 agricultural conservation program, formulated pursuant to sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of said Act of February 29, 1936, shall be entitled to apply for and receive payments for their participation in said program to the same extent as other producers: *Provided further*, That the War Food Administrator is authorized and directed to make payments on Irish potatoes and commercial truck crops for fresh consumption under the 1943 Agricultural Conservation Program with respect to any farm if the War Food Administration determines that the producer would have been eligible for such payments except for the failure of such producer, because of negligence of an officer or agent of the Federal Government, to file on or before June 30, 1943, Form ACP-140, and such payments shall be made out of funds appropriated for the purposes of section 32 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 774): *Provided further*, That no part of any funds available to the Department of Agriculture, the War Food Administration, or any bureau, office, corporation, or other agency constituting a part of such Department or Administration shall be used in the fiscal year 1945 for the payment of salary or travel expenses of any person who has been convicted of violating the Act entitled "An Act to prevent pernicious political activities", approved August 2, 1939, as amended, or who has been found in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of the Act of July 11, 1919 (18 U. S. C. 201), to have violated or attempted to violate such section which prohibits the use of Federal appropriations for the payment of personal services or other expenses designated to influence in any manner a Member of Congress to favor or oppose any legislation or appropriation by Congress except upon

request of any Member or through the proper official channels: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the War Food Administration or any of its constituent agencies shall be paid out for the salary, per diem allowance, or expenses of any person after it is determined by the War Food Administrator that such person has, personally or by letter, demanded that a farmer join the triple A program as a condition of draft deferment or for the granting of a priority certificate for any rationed article or commodity. Hearings on charges filed with the War Food Administrator shall be held and decision made within thirty days after such charges are filed with him. (Item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945, June 28, 1944, 58 Stat. 425.)

[PUBLIC, No. 551, 78th Cong.—Sec. 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of the item entitled "Conservation and use of agricultural land resources", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the War Food Administrator an additional amount not exceeding \$30,000,000 for making payments, subject to the applicable provisions of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, to producers to encourage an increased production of flax for the crop year 1945 and the Administrator is authorized to make commitments to the producers of such commodity accordingly in advance of the appropriation of the funds herein authorized. (December 23, 1944, 58 Stat. 918.)]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT, AS AMENDED

Administrative and operating expenses: For operating and administrative expenses under the Federal Crop Insurance Act, approved February 16, 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1501-1518), including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, printing and binding, purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, and periodicals, there is hereby reappropriated not to exceed \$350,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation made for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944.¹ (Item entitled "Federal Crop Insurance Act", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945, June 28, 1944, 58 Stat. 425.)

¹ The following proviso, which appeared at the end of this item, was repealed December 23, 1944, by 58 Stat. 918: "*Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for or in connection with the insurance of wheat and cotton crops planted subsequent to July 31, 1943, or for any other purpose except in connection with the liquidation of insurance contracts on the wheat and cotton crops planted prior to July 31, 1943."

PUBLIC, No. 551, 78th Cong.—Sec. 6. For the administration of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, including amendments made by this Act, there is hereby made immediately available for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, as an additional amount, not in excess of \$3,000,000 of the unobligated balances of the funds appropriated for carrying out

the provisions of the Federal Crop Insurance Act for the fiscal years 1943 and 1944, and such amount thereof as may be required shall be available for deposit to the general fund of the Treasury for the cost of penalty mail incident to the crop insurance program as required by section 2 of the Act of June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364, Seventy-eighth Congress). The provisos in the items entitled "Federal Crop Insurance Act" contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1944, and the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945, are hereby repealed. (December 23, 1944, 58 Stat. 918.)

SUGAR ACT OF 1937, AS AMENDED

To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions, other than those specifically relating to the Philippine Islands, of the Sugar Act of 1937, approved September 1, 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1100-1183), including the employment of persons and means, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as authorized by said Act, \$52,510,203, to remain available until June 30, 1946. (Item entitled "Sugar Act", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945, June 28, 1944, 58 Stat. 425.)

FISCAL YEAR 1946

SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT, AS AMENDED, AND AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

For all expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590g-590q), and the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1281-1407) (except the provisions of sections 201, 202, 303, 381, and 383 and the provisions of titles IV and V), including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; not to exceed \$6,000 for the preparation and display of exhibits, including such displays at State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States; purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals; \$300,000,000, together with \$13,000,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation "Parity payments" in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1944, in all \$313,000,000, to remain available until December 31, 1946, for compliance with programs under said provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and the Act of February 29, 1936, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of the 1945 programs carried out during the period July 1, 1944, to December 31, 1945, inclusive, and, in addition, \$12,500,000 for making additional payments on an acreage and pound basis for harvesting seeds of grasses and legumes determined by the War Food Administrator to be necessary for an adequate supply of such seeds and \$29,750,000 for making payments pursuant to section 5 of the Act of December 23, 1944 (Public Law 551); *Provided*, That not to exceed \$22,911,200 of the total sum provided under this head

shall be available during the current fiscal year, for salaries and other administrative expenses for carrying out such programs; but not more than \$6,382,103 shall be transferred to the appropriation account, "Administrative expenses, Agricultural Adjustment Agency": *Provided further*, That none of the funds herein appropriated or made available for the functions assigned to the Agricultural Adjustment Agency pursuant to the Executive Order (No. 9069) of February 23, 1942, shall be used to pay the salaries or expenses of any regional information employees or any State or county information employees, but this shall not preclude the answering of inquiries or supplying of information to individual farmers: *Provided further*, That such amount shall be available for salaries and other administrative expenses in connection with the formulation and administration of the 1946 programs of soil-building practices and soil- and water-conservation practices, under the Act of February 29, 1936, as amended, and programs under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the total expenditures of which, including administration, shall not exceed \$300,000,000; but the payments or grants under such program shall be conditioned upon the utilization of land with respect to which payments or grants are to be made, in conformity with farming practices which will encourage and provide for soil-building and soil- and water-conserving practices in the most practical and effective manner and adapted to conditions in the several States, as determined and approved by the State committee of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency for the respective States: *Provided further*, That no part of such amounts shall be available after the end of the current fiscal year for salaries and other administrative expenses except for payment of obligations therefor incurred prior to the end of such year: *Provided further*, That the Secretary, may, in his discretion, from time to time transfer to the General Accounting Office such sums as may be necessary to pay administrative expenses of the General Accounting Office in auditing payments under this item: *Provided further*, That such amount shall be available for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or any other farming materials, or any soil-terracing services, and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out farming practices approved by the Secretary in the 1945, 1946, and 1947 programs under said Act of February 29, 1936, as amended; *Provided further*, That no part of any funds available to the Department of Agriculture, the War Food Administration, or any bureau, office, corporation, or other agency constituting a part of such Department or Administration shall be used in the current fiscal year for the payment of salary or travel expenses of any person who has been convicted of violating the Act entitled "An Act to prevent pernicious political activities", approved August 2, 1939, as amended, or who has been found in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of the Act of July 11, 1919 (18 U. S. C. 201), to have violated or attempted to violate such section which prohibits the use of Federal appropriations for the payment of personal services or other expenses designed to influence in any manner a Member of Congress to favor or oppose any legislation

or appropriation by Congress except upon request of any Member or through the proper official channels: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the War Food Administration or any of its constituent agencies shall be paid out for salary, per diem allowance, or expenses of any person after it is determined by the War Food Administrator that such person has, personally or by letter, demanded that a farmer join the triple-A program as a condition of draft deferment or for the granting of a priority certificate for any rationed article or commodity. Hearings on charges filed with the War Food Administrator shall be held and decision made within thirty days after such charges are filed with him. (Item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1946, May 5, 1945, 59 Stat. 136.)

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT, AS AMENDED

Administrative and operating expenses: For operating and administrative expenses under the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1501-1518), as amended by the Act of December 23, 1944 (Public Law 551), \$7,984,900, including personal services in the District of Columbia, printing and binding, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, and not to exceed \$700 for newspapers. (Item entitled "Federal Crop Insurance Act", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1946, May 5, 1945, 59 Stat. 136.)

Subscriptions to capital stock, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: For an additional amount to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to subscribe and pay for the capital stock of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, as provided in section 504 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U. S. C. 1504), \$30,000,000. (Part of item entitled "Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary", contained in the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1945, April 25, 1945, 59 Stat. 77.)

SUGAR ACT OF 1937, AS AMENDED

To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions, other than those specifically relating to the Philippine Islands, of the Sugar Act of 1937, approved September 1, 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1100-1183), including the employment of persons and means, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as authorized by said Act, \$48,446,000, to remain available until June 30, 1947. (Item entitled "Sugar Act", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1946, May 5, 1945, 59 Stat. 136.)

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS LAWS

SECTION 22 OF THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT (OF 1933), AS AMENDED—IMPORTS

¹ Section 22 was incorporated in the Agricultural Adjustment Act (of 1933) by Public, No. 320, 74th Cong., approved August 24, 1935, 49 Stat. 773, and, after the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of *United States v. Butler*, January 6, 1936, was reenacted by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, Public, No. 137, 75th Cong., approved June 3, 1937, 50 Stat. 246.

(a) Whenever the President has reason to believe that any one or more articles are being ^{1a}*or are practically certain to be* ^a imported into the United States under such conditions and in sufficient quantities as to render or tend to render ineffective or materially interfere with any program or operation undertaken, or to reduce substantially the amount of any product processed in the United States from any commodity subject to and with respect to which ²*any* program is in operation, under this title ^{3b}*or the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended* ^b ^{1a}, or section 32 Public Law Numbered 320, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved August 24, 1935, as amended ^a, he shall cause an immediate investigation to be made by the United States Tariff Commission, which shall give precedence to investigations under this section to determine such facts. Such investigations shall be made after due notice and opportunity for hearing to interested parties and shall be conducted subject to such regulations as the President shall specify. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 624 (a), August 24, 1935, 49 Stat. 773.)

¹ Matter from ^a to ^a added January 25, 1940, by 54 Stat. 17.

² Italicized word substituted February 29, 1936, by 49 Stat. 1152, in lieu of the following: "an adjustment".

³ Matter from ^b to ^b added February 29, 1936, by 49 Stat. 1152.

(b) If, on the basis of such investigation and report to him of findings and recommendations made in connection therewith, the President finds the existence of such facts, he shall by proclamation impose such ^{1a}*fees on, or such limitations on the total quantities of, any article or articles which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption* ^a as he finds and declares shown by such investigation to be necessary to prescribe in order that the entry of such article or articles will not render or tend to render ineffective or materially interfere with any program or operation undertaken, or will not reduce substantially the amount of any product processed in the United States from any commodity subject to and with respect to which ²*any* program is in operation, under this title ^{3b}*or the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended* ^b ^{4c}, or section 32, Public Law Numbered 320, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved August 24,

1935, as amended^o: *Provided*, That no limitation shall be imposed on the total quantity of any article which may be imported from any country which reduces such permissible total quantity to less than 50 per centum of the average annual quantity of such article which was imported from such country during the period from ^{5d}January 1, 1929, to December 31, 1933^d, both dates inclusive. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 624 (b), August 24, 1935, 49 Stat. 774.)

¹ Matter from ^a to ^a substituted January 25, 1940, by 54 Stat. 17, in lieu of the following: "limitations on the total quantities of any article or articles which may be imported".

² Italicized word substituted February 29, 1936, by 49 Stat. 1152, in lieu of the following: "an adjustment".

³ Matter from ^b to ^b added February 29, 1936, by 49 Stat. 1152.

⁴ Matter from ^c to ^c added January 25, 1940, by 54 Stat. 17.

⁵ Matter from ^d to ^d substituted January 25, 1940, by 54 Stat. 17, in lieu of the following: "July 1, 1928, to June 30, 1933".

(c) ¹*The fees and import restrictions proclaimed by the President under this section and any revocation, suspension, or modification thereof, shall become effective on such date as shall be specified in such proclamation, revocation, suspension, or modification, and such fees, which shall not be in excess of 50 per centum ad valorem, shall be treated for the purposes of all provisions of law relating to customs revenue as duties imposed by the Tariff Act of 1930.* (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 624 (c).)

¹ Italicized matter substituted January 25, 1940, by 54 Stat. 17, in lieu of the following: "No import restriction proclaimed by the President under this section nor any revocation, suspension, or modification thereof shall become effective until fifteen days after the date of such proclamation, revocation, suspension, or modification." (August 24, 1935, 49 Stat. 774.)

(d) Any decision of the President as to facts under this section shall be final. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 624 (d), August 24, 1935, 49 Stat. 774.)

(e) After investigation, report, finding, and declaration in the manner provided in the case of a proclamation issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, any proclamation or provision of such proclamation may be suspended by the President whenever he finds that the circumstances requiring the proclamation or provision thereof no longer exist, or may be modified by the President whenever he finds that changed circumstances require such modification to carry out the purposes of this section. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 624 (e), August 24, 1935, 49 Stat. 774.)

SECTION 32 OF PUBLIC, NO. 320, 74TH CONGRESS

There is hereby appropriated for each fiscal year beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936 an amount equal to 30 per centum of the gross receipts from duties collected under the customs laws during the period January 1 to December 31, both inclusive, preceding the beginning of each such fiscal year. Such sums shall be maintained in a separate fund and shall be used by the Secretary of Agriculture only to (1) encourage the exportation of agricultural commodities and products thereof by

the payment of benefits in connection with the exportation thereof or of indemnities for losses incurred in connection with such exportation or by payments to producers in connection with the production of that part of any agricultural commodity required for domestic consumption; (2) encourage the domestic consumption of such commodities or products by diverting them, by the payment of benefits or indemnities or by other means, from the normal channels of trade and commerce¹ *or by increasing their utilization through benefits, indemnities, donations or by other means, among persons in low income groups as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture.*²; and ^{3b}(3) reestablish farmers' purchasing power by making payments in connection with the normal production of any agricultural commodity for domestic consumption. Determinations by the Secretary as to what constitutes diversion and what constitutes normal channels of trade and commerce and what constitutes normal production for domestic consumption shall be final. The sums appropriated under this section shall be expended for such one or more of the above specified purposes, and at such times and in such manner and in such amounts as the Secretary of Agriculture finds will effectuate substantial accomplishment of any one or more of the purposes of this section^b ⁴*Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the amount that may be devoted, during any fiscal year after June 30, 1939, to any one agricultural commodity or the products thereof in such fiscal year, shall not exceed 25 per centum of the funds available under this section for such fiscal year.*^c (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 612c, August 24, 1935, 49 Stat. 774.)

¹ The matter from ^a to ^a was added June 30, 1939, by 53 Stat. 975.

² Semicolon not affected by amendments although period inserted. See note ¹.

³ Matter from ^b to ^b was substituted February 29, 1936, by 49 Stat. 1151, in lieu of the following: "(3) finance adjustments in the quantity planted or produced for market of agricultural commodities. The amounts appropriated under this section shall be expended for such of the above-specified purposes, and at such times, in such manner, and in such amounts as the Secretary of Agriculture finds will tend to increase the exportation of agricultural commodities and products thereof, and increase the domestic consumption of agricultural commodities and products thereof: *Provided*, That no part of the funds appropriated by this section shall be expended pursuant to clause (3) hereof unless the Secretary of Agriculture determines that the expenditure of such part pursuant to clauses (1) and (2) is not necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section."

⁴ Matter from ^c to ^c was substituted February 16, 1938, by 52 Stat. 38, in lieu of the following: "*Provided further*, That no part of the funds appropriated by this section shall be used for the payment of benefits in connection with the exportation of unmanufactured cotton," No punctuation provided in lieu of colon thus removed.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

In carrying out the provisions of clause (2) of section 32 of the act approved August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 774), as amended, the Secretary of Agriculture may transfer to the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, which Corporation is hereby ¹*continued, until June 30, 1942, as an agency of the United States under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, such funds,*

appropriated by section 32, as may be necessary for the purpose of effectuating said clause (2) of section 32: *Provided*, That such transferred funds, together with other funds of the Corporation, may be used for purchasing, exchanging, processing, distributing, disposing, transporting, storing, and handling of agricultural commodities and products thereof and inspection cost, commissions, and other incidental costs and expenses, without regard to the provisions of existing law governing the expenditure of public funds and for administrative expenses, including rent, printing and binding, and the employment of persons and means, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, such employment to be in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to the employment of persons by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

In carrying out clause (2) of section 32, the funds appropriated by said section may be used for the purchase, without regard to the provisions of existing law governing the expenditure of public funds, of agricultural commodities and products thereof, and such commodities, as well as agricultural commodities and products thereof purchased under the preceding paragraph hereof, may be donated for relief purposes. (15 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 713c, June 28, 1937, 50 Stat. 323.)

¹ Italicized matter substituted February 16, 1938, by 52 Stat. 38, in lieu of the following: "continued, until June 30, 1939,".

[PUBLIC, No. 634, 77th Cong.—***the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation is hereby continued as an agency of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, until June 30, 1945. (June 27, 1942, 56 Stat. 461:)]

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

¹ For fiscal year 1938, see seventh proviso, item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources, Department of Agriculture", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1938, p. 128.

For fiscal year 1939, see sixth proviso, item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources, Department of Agriculture", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1939, beginning p. 130.

For fiscal year 1940, see sixth proviso, item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources, Department of Agriculture", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1940, p. 135.

For fiscal year 1941, see seventh proviso, item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources, Department of Agriculture", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1941, p. 138.

For fiscal year 1942, see sixth proviso, item entitled "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources, Department of Agriculture", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1942, p. 142.

ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 32

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to further carry out the provisions of section 32, as amended, of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1935, and subject to all provisions of law relating to the expenditure of funds appropriated by such section, \$113,000,000. Such sum shall be immediately available and shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, other

appropriations made by such section or for the purpose of such section: *Provided*, That not in excess of 25 per centum of the funds herein made available may be devoted to any one agricultural commodity: *Provided further*, That of that part of the funds appropriated in this paragraph which may be allocated for expenditure in connection with cotton not less than 50 per centum shall be allocated for use in carrying out clause (3) of such section, or in carrying out clause (2) of such section, which clause (2) is hereby amended by inserting before the semicolon after "commerce" the following: "or by increasing their utilization through benefits, indemnities, donations or by other means, among persons in low income groups as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture." (Item entitled "Disposal of Surplus Commodities", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1940, June 30, 1939, 53 Stat. 975.)

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to further carry out the provisions of section 32, as amended, of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1935, and subject to all provisions of law relating to the expenditure of funds appropriated by such section, \$85,000,000. Such sum shall be immediately available and shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, other appropriations made by such section or for the purpose of such section: *Provided*, That not in excess of 25 per centum of the funds herein made available may be devoted to any one agricultural commodity: *Provided further*, That said 25 per centum provision and the like provision in said section 32, as amended, shall not apply to amounts devoted to a stamp plan for the removal of surplus agricultural commodities from funds made available hereby and by said section 32, and, notwithstanding expenditures under such stamp plan, the 25 per centum provision shall continue to be calculated on the aggregate amount available hereunder and under said section 32. (Item entitled "Disposal of Surplus Commodities", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1941, June 25, 1940, 54 Stat. 563.)

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to further carry out the provisions of section 32, as amended, of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1935, and subject to all provisions of law relating to the expenditure of funds appropriated by such section, \$100,150,000, of which \$116,850 shall be transferred to and made a part of the appropriation, "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Economics". Such sum shall be immediately available and shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, other appropriations made by such section or for the purpose of such section: *Provided*, That not in excess of 25 per centum of the funds herein made available may be devoted to any one agricultural commodity: *Provided further*, That said 25 per centum provision and the like provision in said section 32, as amended, shall not apply to amounts devoted to a stamp plan for the removal of surplus agricultural commodi-

ties from funds made available hereby and by said section 32, and, notwithstanding expenditures under such stamp plan, the 25 per centum provision shall continue to be calculated on the aggregate amount available hereunder and under said section 32. (Item entitled "Disposal of Surplus Commodities", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1942, July 1, 1941, 55 Stat. 408.)

EXPORTATION AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to further carry out the provisions of section 32, as amended, of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1935, and subject to all provisions of law relating to the expenditure of funds appropriated by such section, there is hereby reappropriated for the fiscal year 1943 the unobligated balances of the funds made available for the purposes of such section 32 for the fiscal years 1941 and 1942. Such sums shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, other appropriations made by such section or for the purposes of such section. (Item entitled "Exportation and Domestic consumption of Agricultural Commodities", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1943, July 22, 1942, 56 Stat. 694.)

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to further carry out the provisions of section 32, as amended, of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1935, and subject to all provisions of law relating to the expenditure of funds appropriated by such section, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, funds appropriated by or for the purposes of section 32 of said Act shall be available to the Secretary of Agriculture for the maintenance and operation of a school milk and lunch program under clause (2) of said section 32 in a sum not exceeding \$50,000,000: *Provided*, That such funds shall be available for such purposes during the fiscal year 1944 without regard to the requirement therein relating to the encouragement of domestic consumption but no part of such funds shall be available to defray the expenses of any activity heretofore carried on by the Work Projects Administration. (Item entitled "Exportation and Domestic Consumption of Agricultural Commodities", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1944, July 12, 1943, 57 Stat. 392.)

DISTRIBUTION OF FISH PRODUCTS

(Public, No. 393, 76th Cong.)

SEC. 1. Any part of the funds not to exceed \$1,500,000 per year, transferred by the Secretary of Agriculture to the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation created under and to carry out the provisions of section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 774), as amended, may also be used by such Corporation for the purpose of diverting surplus fishery products (including

fish, shellfish, mollusks, and crustacea) from the normal channels of trade and commerce by acquiring them and providing for their distribution through Federal, State, and private relief channels: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available to the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation under this Act shall be used to purchase any of the commodities designated in this Act which may have been produced in any foreign country. The provisions of law relating to the acquisition of materials or supplies for the United States shall not apply to the acquisition of commodities under this Act. (15 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 713c-2, August 11, 1939, 53 Stat. 1411.)

SEC. 2. (a) From the fund authorized to be transferred by section 1 hereof, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to transfer to the Secretary of the Interior sums as follows to be maintained in a separate fund, \$75,000, which shall be used by the Secretary of the Interior to promote the free flow of domestically produced fishery products in commerce by conducting a fishery educational service; and \$100,000, which shall be used by the Secretary of the Interior to develop and increase markets for fishery products of domestic origin. (15 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 713c-3, August 11, 1939, 53 Stat. 1412.)

PRICE POLICY

(Sec. 4, Public, No. 147, 77th Cong.)

(a) Whenever during the existing emergency the Secretary of Agriculture finds it necessary to encourage the expansion of production of any non-basic agricultural commodity, he shall make public announcement thereof and he shall so use the funds made available under section 3 of this Act or otherwise made available to him for the disposal of agricultural commodities, through a commodity loan, purchase, or other operation, taking into account the total funds available for such purpose for all commodities, so as to support^{1a}, *during the continuance of the present war and until the expiration of the two-year period beginning with the 1st day of January immediately following the date upon which the President by proclamation or the Congress by concurrent resolution declares that hostilities in the present war have terminated,*^a a price for the producers of any such commodity with respect to which such announcement was made of not less than ^{2b}90 per centum^b of the parity or comparable price therefor. The comparable price for any such commodity shall be determined and used by the Secretary for the purposes of this section if the production or consumption of such commodity has so changed in extent or character since the base period as to result in a price out of line with parity prices for basic commodities. Any such commodity loan, purchase, or other operation which is undertaken shall be continued until the Secretary has given sufficient public announcement to permit the producers of such commodity to make a readjustment in the production of the commodity. For the purposes of this section, commodities other than cotton, corn, wheat, tobacco, ³peanuts, and rice shall

be deemed to be non-basic commodities. (15 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 713a—8(a), July 1, 1941, 55 Stat. 498.)

¹ Italicized matter from ^a to ^a inserted October 2, 1942, by 56 Stat. 768. Section 9(b) of the Act of October 2, 1942, provides: "The amendments made by this section shall, irrespective of whether or not there is any further public announcement under section 4(a), be applicable with respect to any commodity with respect to which a public announcement has heretofore been made under such section 4(a)."

² Italicized matter from ^b to ^b substituted October 2, 1942, by 56 Stat. 768, in lieu of "85 per centum".

³ Italicized matter inserted October 2, 1942, by 56 Stat. 768.

(b) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress that the lending and purchase operations of the Department of Agriculture (other than those referred to in subsection (a)) shall be carried out so as to bring the price and income of the producers of non-basic commodities not covered by any such public announcement to a fair parity relationship with other commodities, to the extent that funds for such operations are available after taking into account the operations with respect to the basic commodities and the commodities listed in any such public announcement and the ability of producers to bring supplies into line with demand. (15 U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 713a—8(b), July 1, 1941, 55 Stat. 498.)

(Sec. 2, Public, No. 240, 78th Cong.)

In cases where producers have expanded or hereafter expand production of nonbasic agricultural commodities pursuant to any public announcement made under section 4(a) of the Act entitled "An Act to extend the life and increase the credit resources of the Commodity Credit Corporation and for other purposes", approved July 1, 1941, as amended, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of Agriculture or the War Food Administrator through loans, purchases, and other operations under such section 4(a), to completely fulfill all commitments made to such producers. In order to carry out the purposes of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture or the War Food Administrator shall use such of the funds available for carrying out the provisions of such section 4(a) as may be necessary, and such funds are hereby made available for such purpose. (February 28, 1944, 58 Stat. 106.)

(Sec. 3, Public, No. 421, 77th Cong.)

(a) No maximum price shall be established or maintained for any agricultural commodity below the highest of any of the following prices, as determined and published by the Secretary of Agriculture: (1) 110 per centum of the parity price for such commodity, adjusted by the Secretary of Agriculture for grade, location, and seasonal differentials, or, in case a comparable price has been determined for such commodity under subsection (b), 110 per centum of such comparable price, adjusted in the same manner, in lieu of 110 per centum of the parity price so adjusted; (2) the market price prevailing for such commodity on October 1, 1941; (3) the market price prevailing for such commodity on

December 15, 1941; or (4) the average price for such commodity during the period July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1929. (50, app. U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 903(a), January 30, 1942, 56 Stat. 27.)

(b) For the purposes of this Act, parity prices shall be determined and published by the Secretary of Agriculture as authorized by law. In the case of any agricultural commodity other than the basic crops corn, wheat, cotton, rice, tobacco, and peanuts, the Secretary shall determine and publish a comparable price whenever he finds, after investigation and public hearing, that the production and consumption of such commodity has so changed in extent or character since the base period as to result in a price out of line with parity prices for basic commodities. (50, app. U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 903(b), January 30, 1942, 56 Stat. 27.)

(c) No maximum price shall be established or maintained for any commodity processed or manufactured in whole or substantial part from any agricultural commodity below a price which will reflect to producers of such agricultural commodity a price for such agricultural commodity equal to the highest price therefor specified in subsection (a). (50, app. U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 903(c), January 30, 1942, 56 Stat. 28.)

(d) Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to modify, repeal, supersede, or affect the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, or to invalidate any marketing agreement, license, or order, or any provision thereof or amendment thereto, heretofore or hereafter made or issued under the provisions of such Act. (50, app. U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 903(d), January 30, 1942, 56 Stat. 28.)

¹(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this or any other law, no action shall be taken under this Act by the Administrator or any other person with respect to any agricultural commodity without the prior approval of the Secretary of Agriculture; except that the Administrator may take such action as may be necessary under section 202 and section 205 to enforce compliance with any regulation, order, price schedule or other requirement with respect to an agricultural commodity which has been previously approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. (50, app. U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 903(e)).

¹ Italicized subsection (e) substituted June 30, 1944, by 58 Stat. 632, in lieu of the following: "Notwithstanding any other provision of this or any other law, no action shall be taken under this Act by the Administrator or any other person with respect to any agricultural commodity without the prior approval of the Secretary of Agriculture; except that the Administrator may take such action as may be necessary under section 202 and section 205(a) and (b) to enforce compliance with any regulation, order, price schedule or other requirement with respect to an agricultural commodity which has been previously approved by the Secretary of Agriculture". (50, app. U.S.C. 1940 ed. Supp. III, 903(e), January 30, 1942, 56 Stat. 28.)

(f) No provision of this Act or of any existing law shall be construed to authorize any action contrary to the provisions and purposes of this section. (50, app. U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 903(f), January 30, 1942, 56 Stat. 28.)

¹(g) *Whenever a maximum price has been established, under this Act or otherwise, with respect to any fresh fruit or any fresh vegetable, the Administrator from time to time shall adjust such maximum price in order to make appropriate allowances for substantial reductions in merchantable crop yields, unusual increases in costs of production, and other factors which result from hazards occurring in connection with the production and marketing of such commodity.* (50, app. U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 903(g).)

¹ Italicized subsection (g) added June 30, 1944, by 58 Stat. 632.

(Sec. 3, Public, No. 729, 77th Cong.)

No maximum price shall be established or maintained for any agricultural commodity under authority of this Act or otherwise below a price which will reflect to producers of agricultural commodities the higher of the following prices, as determined and published by the Secretary of Agriculture—

(1) The parity price for such commodity (adjusted by the Secretary of Agriculture for grade, location, and seasonal differentials) or, in case a comparable price has been determined for such commodity under and in accordance with the provisions of section 3(b) of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, such comparable price (adjusted in the same manner), or

(2) The highest price received by such producers for such commodity between January 1, 1942, and September 15, 1942 (adjusted by the Secretary of Agriculture for grade, location, and seasonal differentials), or, if the market for such commodity was inactive during the latter half of such period, a price for the commodity determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be in line with the prices, during such period, of other agricultural commodities produced for the same general use;

and no maximum price shall be established or maintained under authority of this Act or otherwise for any commodity processed or manufactured in whole or substantial part from any agricultural commodity below a price which will reflect to the producers of such agricultural commodity a price therefor equal to the higher of the prices specified in clauses (1) and (2) of this section: ^{1a}*Provided, That the President shall, without regard to the limitation contained in clause (2), adjust any such maximum price to the extent that he finds necessary to correct gross inequities; but nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the establishment in any case of a maximum price below a price which will reflect to the producers of any agricultural commodity the price therefor specified in clause (1) of this section:** *Provided further, That modifications shall be made in maximum prices established for any agricultural commodity and for commodities processed or manufactured in whole or substantial part from any agricultural commodity, under regulations to be prescribed by the President, in any case where it appears that such modification is necessary to increase the production of such com-*

modity for war purposes, or where by reason of increased labor or other costs to the producers of such agricultural commodity incurred since January 1, 1941, the maximum prices so established will not reflect such increased costs: *Provided further*, That in the fixing of maximum prices on products resulting from the processing of agricultural commodities, including livestock, a generally fair and equitable margin shall be allowed for such processing: *Provided further*, That in fixing price maximums for agricultural commodities and for commodities processed or manufactured in whole or substantial part from any agricultural commodity, as provided for by this Act, adequate weighting shall be given to farm labor.

^{2b}*On and after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, it shall be unlawful to establish, or maintain, any maximum price for any agricultural commodity or any commodity processed or manufactured in whole or substantial part from any agricultural commodity which will reflect to the producers of such agricultural commodity a price below the highest applicable price standard (applied separately to each major item in the case of products made in whole or major part from cotton or cotton yarn) of this Act.*

The President, acting through any department, agency, or office of the Government, shall take all lawful action to assure that the farm producer of any of the basic agricultural commodities (cotton, corn, wheat, rice, tobacco, and peanuts) and of any agricultural commodity with respect to which a public announcement has been made under section 4(a) of the Act entitled "An Act to extend the life and increase the credit resources of the Commodity Credit Corporation and for other purposes," approved July 1, 1941, as amended (relating to supporting the prices of nonbasic agricultural commodities), receives not less than the higher of the two prices specified in clauses (1) and (2) of this section (the latter price as adjusted for gross inequity).

The method that is now used for the purposes of loans under section 8 of this Act for determining the parity price or its equivalent for seven-eighths inch Middling cotton at the average location used in fixing the base loan rate for cotton shall also be used for determining the parity price for seven-eighths inch Middling cotton at such average location for the purposes of this section; and any adjustments made by the Secretary of Agriculture or the War Food Administrator for grade, location, or seasonal differentials for the purposes of this section shall be made on the basis of the parity price so determined.^b (50, app. U. S. C. 1940 ed. Supp. IV, 963, October 2, 1942, 56 Stat. 766.)

¹ Italicized matter from ^a to ^a substituted June 30, 1944, by 58 Stat. 632, in lieu of the following: "Provided, That the President may, without regard to the limitation contained in clause (2), adjust any such maximum price to the extent that he finds necessary to correct gross inequities; but nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the establishment in any case of a maximum price below a price which will reflect to the producers of any agricultural commodity the price therefor specified in clause (1) of this section:"

² Italicized matter from ^b to ^b added June 30, 1944, by 58 Stat. 632.

LIQUIDATION OF RENTAL AND BENEFIT PAYMENT PROGRAMS

Payments for Agricultural Adjustment: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet all obligations and commitments (including salaries and administrative expenses) heretofore incurred under the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, or regulations heretofore issued thereunder, except refunds pursuant to section 21 (d) of that Act, an additional amount of \$296,185,000, together with a sum not exceeding \$700,000, equal in amount to the unexpended balances of the funds heretofore established by the President under authority of section 15 (f) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and directed by the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, to be spent for the benefit of agriculture in Puerto Rico and Hawaii, said sums to remain available until expended. The expenditures authorized under this appropriation shall include rental and benefit payments, expenditures for rent and personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, stenographic reporting services, supplies and equipment, past purchases and exchange of law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, newspapers, traveling expenses, printing and binding in addition to allotments under existing law, and such other expenses as may be necessary for the accomplishment of the purposes of this appropriation. No part of the sums appropriated herein shall be used for rental or benefit payments in connection with adjustment contracts entered into on or after January 6, 1936, and as to those contracts entered into prior to January 6, 1936, no part of the sums appropriated herein shall be used for rental or benefit payments in connection with adjustment contracts unless there has been partial performance by the farmer: *Provided*, That such funds shall be available for rental and benefit payments in an amount that the Secretary determines to be fair and equitable to farmers who have applied for contracts, and who prior to January 6, 1936, have in good faith made adjustments in acreage and otherwise substantially complied with the requirements of the Secretary of Agriculture in connection with a crop program, regardless of whether contracts have been signed¹; *and the determination of the Secretary as to the correct base acreage and production figures (regardless of the figures on which the contract was based) and as to the person or persons entitled to receive such fair and equitable payments shall be final and conclusive.* Funds herein made available for administrative expenses shall be available for allotment to the bureaus and offices of the Department of Agriculture and for transfer to such other agencies of the Federal or State Governments as the Secretary of Agriculture may request to cooperate with or assist in the administration of the work under this appropriation or of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, including necessary investigative work. (Item entitled "Miscellaneous", contained in Public, No. 440, 74th Cong., February 11, 1936, 49 Stat. 1116.)

¹ Period deleted and italicized matter added June 25, 1936, by 49 Stat. 1925.

FIELD SETTLEMENTS

(Sec. 9, Public, No. 716, 76th Cong.)

That where an agricultural adjustment or conservation payment has been made to a person, and all or a part of such payment was earned by a second person by virtue of his having, in good faith, contributed to the rendering of performance for which the payment was made, but who did not enter into or apply for an adjustment contract prior to January 6, 1936, or with respect to any agricultural conservation payment did not apply for payment prior to the expiration of the obligating period of the applicable appropriation or prior to any earlier administrative closing date authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the first person turned over to the second person, as substantiated by evidence acceptable to the Secretary, all or a part of the share of such payment so earned by the second person or refunds all or part of such share to the United States, such second person shall be deemed to have been entitled to receive such sum from the first person, or where such amount is refunded to the United States shall be entitled to receive from the United States the amount so refunded, as a discharge, to the extent of the amount turned over to, or received by, such second person, of an obligation or commitment which is hereby deemed to have arisen by virtue of his contribution to the performance rendered.

An agricultural adjustment payment under this section shall be considered to be a payment made under section 8 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 or the item entitled "Payments for agricultural adjustment", contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1936, as amended by the Act of June 25, 1936; and an agricultural conservation payment under this section shall be considered to be a payment made under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, under any program formulated for any year from 1936 to 1939, inclusive. (July 2, 1940, 54 Stat. 729.)

(Public, No. 589, 77th Cong.)

SEC. 1. That in order to expedite the settlement of claims and accounts incident to the agricultural adjustment programs in effect prior to January 6, 1936, under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 31), amendments thereto, and related legislation, no claim shall be considered or paid from the appropriation "Payments for Agricultural Adjustment" made by the Supplemental Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1936 (49 Stat. 1116), as amended, unless presented to the Secretary of Agriculture within one hundred and twenty calendar days from the date of approval of this Act, and the unobligated balance remaining in said appropriation one hundred and eighty calendar days after the date of approval of this Act shall be covered into the surplus fund of the Treasury: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of such unobligated balance shall remain available thereafter for not more than one calendar year for administrative expenses incident to carrying out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 2. That with respect to payments made in connection with any program (1) under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 or amendments thereto or other legislation relating to programs inaugurated prior to January 6, 1936, which were administered through the Agricultural Adjustment Administration; (2) under the appropriation "Payments for Agricultural Adjustment" as made in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1936, as amended; or (3) under title IV of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 70), amendments thereto and related legislation, the Comptroller General of the United States is hereby authorized to allow credit in the accounts of the disbursing officers who made the payments and no charge shall be raised against the certifying officers who certified the vouchers: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture certifies that such payments were made in good faith and without fraud or collusion on the part of such disbursing officer or certifying officers.

SEC. 3. That where it appears payments mentioned in section 2 hereof have been made in excess of the amounts to which the persons to whom such payments were made were entitled, without fraud on their part, no action shall be taken by the United States to recover such excess payments if the Secretary of Agriculture, after such investigation as he deems appropriate, certifies that, considering the contribution made in good faith by any such person to agricultural adjustment compared with the contributions of other persons somewhat similarly situated, it would be inequitable to require refund of the excessive payments; or certifies that appropriate efforts to obtain such refunds have failed and there is no reasonable prospect of later obtaining such refunds. (June 5, 1942, 56 Stat. 324.)

(Public, No. 518, 78th Cong.)

That the Secretary of Agriculture, hereinafter referred to as the Secretary, is hereby authorized and directed to compromise, adjust, or cancel indebtedness arising from loans and payments made or credit extended to farmers under the provisions of the several Acts of Congress or programs enumerated in section 2: *Provided*, That the Secretary finds, after such investigation as he deems sufficient to establish the facts, that (1) said indebtedness has been due and payable for five years or more; (2) the debtor is unable to pay said indebtedness in full and has no reasonable prospect of being able to do so; (3) the debtor has acted in good faith in an effort to meet his obligation; and (4) the principal amount of said indebtedness is not in excess of \$1,000. The Secretary is hereby further authorized at his discretion to cancel and discharge indebtedness arising under said Acts of Congress or programs when the amount of said indebtedness is less than \$10, or the debtor is deceased and there is no reasonable prospect of recovering from his estate, or his whereabouts has remained unknown for two years and there is no reasonable prospect of obtaining collection, or he has been discharged of the indebtedness in any proceeding under the Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of

bankruptcy throughout the United States". The compromises, adjustments, or cancelations authorized by this section shall be effected through such agencies, upon such terms and conditions, and subject to such regulations, as the Secretary may prescribe, and the Secretary may delegate the exercise of any such powers and functions to such officers or employees of the Department of Agriculture as he may designate.

SEC. 2. The provisions of this Act shall apply to any indebtedness of farmers arising from loans or payments made or credit extended to them under any of the following Acts or programs: (a) July 1, 1918 (40 Stat. 635); March 3, 1921 (41 Stat. 1347); March 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 467); April 26, 1924 (43 Stat. 110); February 25, 1927 (44 Stat. 1245); February 28, 1927 (44 Stat., part II, 1251); February 25, 1929 (45 Stat. 1306), as amended May 17, 1929 (46 Stat. 3); March 3, 1930 (46 Stat. 78-79), as amended April 24, 1930 (46 Stat. 254); December 20, 1930 (46 Stat. 1032), as amended February 14, 1931 (46 Stat. 1160); February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1276); January 22, 1932 (47 Stat. 5); March 3, 1932 (47 Stat. 60); February 4, 1933 (47 Stat. 795); February 23, 1934 (48 Stat. 354); June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1056); February 20, 1935 (49 Stat. 28); March 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 50); April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115); (Executive Order Numbered 7305); January 29, 1937 (50 Stat. 5); and February 4, 1938 (52 Stat. 27); (b) Agricultural Adjustment Act (of 1933); Bankhead Cotton Act of April 21, 1934, on account of the several cotton tax-exemption certificate pools; Jones-Connally Cattle Act of April 7, 1934; Emergency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1935, approved June 19, 1934; Kerr Tobacco Act of June 28, 1934, and Public Resolution Numbered 76, approved March 14, 1936; section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, and related legislation; Supplemental Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1936; sections 7 to 17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act; Sugar Act of 1937; sections 303 and 381 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 and related or subsequent legislation authorizing parity or price adjustment payments; title IV and title V of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 and related legislation; any amendment to any of the foregoing Acts heretofore and any other Act of Congress heretofore enacted authorizing payments to farmers under programs administered through the Agricultural Adjustment Agency; (c) Loans made by or through the Resettlement Administration or the Farm Security Administration out of funds appropriated or made available by or pursuant to the following Acts: April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115); June 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1608); February 9, 1937 (50 Stat. 8); June 29, 1937 (50 Stat. 352); The Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522 et seq.); the Water Facilities Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 869 et seq.); March 2, 1938 (52 Stat. 83, Public Resolution Numbered 80); June 21, 1938 (52 Stat. 809); June 30, 1939 (53 Stat. 927); June 26, 1940 (Public Resolution Numbered 88); flood-restoration loans, Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1943 (57 Stat. 537, 542); and subsequent legislation appropriat-

ing or making available funds for such loans; commodity loan, purchase, sale, and other programs of the Commodity Credit Corporation; and crop-insurance programs formulated pursuant to title V of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (the Federal Crop Insurance Act), and any amendment or supplement thereto heretofore or hereafter enacted. This Act shall also apply to any indebtedness of farmers evidenced by notes or accounts receivable, title to which has been acquired in the liquidation of loans to cooperative associations made under the provisions of the Act of June 15, 1929 (46 Stat. 11).

SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amount as may be necessary to enable the Secretary to carry out the provisions of this Act, and the current and subsequent appropriations to enable the Secretary to administer the respective Acts of Congress or programs to which the aforesaid payments or loans or extensions of credit relate shall also be available for the administrative expenses of carrying out this Act.

SEC. 4. (a) Whoever makes any material representation, knowing it to be false, for the purpose of influencing in any way the action of the Secretary, or of any person acting under his authority, in connection with any compromise, adjustment, or cancelation of indebtedness provided for herein, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

(b) No officer or employee of the United States, and no person to whom the Secretary may delegate any power or function under this Act, shall accept any fee, commission, gift, or other consideration, directly or indirectly, for or in connection with any transaction or business related to the compromise, adjustment, or cancelation of indebtedness hereunder. Any person violating the foregoing provision shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. (December 20, 1944, 58 Stat. 836.)

INTERNATIONAL PRODUCTION CONTROL COMMITTEES

FISCAL YEAR 1938

During the fiscal year 1938 the Secretary of Agriculture may expend not to exceed \$7,500 from the funds available to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for the share of the United States as a member of the International Wheat Advisory Committee or like events or bodies concerned with the reduction of agricultural surpluses or other objectives of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, together with traveling and all other necessary expenses relating thereto. (Item entitled "International Production Control Committees", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1938, June 29, 1937, 50 Stat. 432.)

The limitation in the amount which the Secretary of Agriculture may expend for the objects specified under this head in the

Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1938, from the funds available to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, is hereby increased from \$7,500 to \$10,000. (Item entitled "International Production Control Committees", contained in the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1937, August 25, 1937, 50 Stat. 762.)

FISCAL YEAR 1939

During the fiscal year 1939 the Secretary of Agriculture may expend not to exceed \$17,500 from the funds available to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for the share of the United States as a member of the International Wheat Advisory Committee, the International Sugar Council, or like events or bodies concerned with the reduction of agricultural surpluses or with other objectives of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, together with traveling and other necessary expenses relating thereto. (Item entitled "International Production Control Committees", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1939, June 16, 1938, 52 Stat. 747.)

The limitation in the amount which the Secretary of Agriculture may expend for the objects specified under this heading in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1939, is hereby increased from \$17,500 to \$25,500, such additional amount to be payable from the appropriation for the fiscal year 1939 for carrying into effect the Sugar Act of 1937. (Item entitled "International Production Control Committees", contained in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1939, May 2, 1939, 53 Stat. 632.)

FISCAL YEAR 1940

During the fiscal year 1940 the Secretary of Agriculture may expend not to exceed \$17,500 from the funds available to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for the share of the United States as a member of the International Wheat Advisory Committee, the International Sugar Council, or like events or bodies concerned with the reduction of agricultural surpluses or with other objectives of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, together with traveling and other necessary expenses relating thereto. (Item entitled "International Production Control Committees", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1940, June 30, 1939, 53 Stat. 975.)

FISCAL YEAR 1941

During the fiscal year 1941 the Secretary of Agriculture may expend not to exceed \$17,500 from the funds available to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for the share of the United States as a member of the International Wheat Advisory Committee, the International Sugar Council, or like events or bodies concerned with the reduction of agricultural surpluses or with other objectives of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, together with traveling and other necessary ex-

penses relating thereto. (Item entitled "International Production Control Committees", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1941, June 25, 1940, 54 Stat. 563.)

FISCAL YEAR 1942

During the fiscal year 1942 the Secretary of Agriculture may expend not to exceed \$17,500 from the funds available to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for the share of the United States as a member of the International Wheat Advisory Committee, the International Sugar Council, or like events or bodies concerned with the reduction of agricultural surpluses or with other objectives of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, together with traveling and other necessary expenses relating thereto. (Item entitled "International Production Control Committees", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1942, July 1, 1941, 55 Stat. 408.)

FISCAL YEAR 1943

During the fiscal year 1943 the Secretary of Agriculture may expend not to exceed \$17,500 from the funds available to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for the share of the United States as a member of the International Wheat Advisory Committee, the International Sugar Council, or like events or bodies concerned with the reduction of agricultural surpluses or with other objectives of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, together with traveling and other necessary expenses relating thereto. (Item entitled "International Production Control Committees", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1943, July 22, 1942, 56 Stat. 694.)

FISCAL YEAR 1944

During the fiscal year 1944 the Secretary may expend not to exceed \$12,500 from the funds available to the Agricultural Conservation and Adjustment Administration for the share of the United States as a member of the International Wheat Advisory Committee, the International Sugar Council, or like events or bodies concerned with the reduction of agricultural surpluses or with other objectives of said Administration, together with traveling and other necessary expenses relating thereto. (Item entitled "International Production Control Committees", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1944, July 12, 1943, 57 Stat. 398.)

FISCAL YEAR 1945

Not to exceed \$12,500 may be expended from the appropriations "Salaries and expenses, Agricultural Adjustment Administration" and "Sugar Act" for the share of the United States as a member of the International Wheat Advisory Committee, the International Sugar Council, or like events or bodies concerned with the reduction of agricultural surpluses or with other objec-

tives of said appropriations, together with traveling and other necessary expenses relating thereto. (Item entitled "International Production Control Committees", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945, June 28, 1944, 58 Stat. 425.)

FISCAL YEAR 1946

Not to exceed \$12,500 may be expended from the appropriations "Salaries and expenses. Agricultural Adjustment Administration" and "Sugar Act" for the share of the United States as a member of the International Wheat Advisory Committee, the International Sugar Council, or like events or bodies concerned with the reduction of agricultural surpluses or with other objectives of said appropriations, together with traveling and other necessary expenses relating thereto. (Item entitled "International Production Control Committees" contained in the Department of Agricultural Appropriation Act, 1946, May 5, 1945, 59 Stat. 156.)

TOBACCO COMPACT ACT

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress of the United States of America hereby consents that any of the States in which tobacco is produced may negotiate a compact or compacts for the purpose of regulating and controlling the production of, or commerce in, any one or more kinds of tobacco therein: *Provided*, That all State acts authorizing such compact or compacts shall be essentially uniform and in no way conflicting: *Provided further*, That any compact, compacts, agreement, or agreements negotiated and agreed upon by the States referred to in the Act of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved March 13, 1936 (known as the Tobacco Control Act), or by any other State or States producing any type or types of tobacco referred to in said Act, which is in conformity with said Act and relating to the type or types of tobacco specifically referred to in said Act, shall become effective to the extent and in the manner provided for in said Act without further consent or ratification on the part of the Congress of the United States of America: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as preventing the Congress of the United States of America from hereafter withdrawing its consent to any compact or agreement entered into pursuant to this Act: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to grant the consent of Congress to negotiate any compact for regulating or controlling the production of, or commerce in, tobacco for the purpose of fixing the price thereof, or to create or perpetuate monopoly, or to promote regimentation, but such consent shall be limited to compacts for the regulation and control of production of, or commerce in, tobacco in order thereby to enable growers to receive a fair price for such tobacco. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 515, April 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1239.)

SEC. 2. As used in this Act, unless otherwise stated or unless the context or subject matter clearly indicates otherwise—

• "Person" means any individual, partnership, joint-stock company, corporation, or association.

"State Act" means any Act of a State legislature authorizing a compact or compacts pursuant to the consent given in this Act.

"Commission" means the tobacco commission created by any State Act.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

"Kind of tobacco" means one or more types of tobacco as classified in Service and Regulatory Announcement Numbered 118 of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture as listed below according to the name or names by which known :

Types 11, 12, 13, and 14, known as flue-cured tobacco.

Type 31, known as Burley tobacco.

Types 21, 22, 23, 24, 35, 36, and 37, known as fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco.

Types 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, and 46, known as cigar-filler tobacco.

Types 51, 52, 53, 54, and 65, known as cigar-binder tobacco.

Types 61 and 62, known as cigar-wrapper tobacco.

"Association" means any association of tobacco producers or other persons engaged in the tobacco industry, or both, formed under the laws of any State for the purpose of stabilizing the marketing of tobacco and providing crop protection to producers of tobacco in any State or States. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 515a, April 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1240.)

SEC. 3. The Secretary is authorized to make advances from time to time, from the funds hereinafter provided, to the tobacco commission established by the State act of each State which enters into a compact or compacts under the consent given by this Act in such amounts as the Secretary shall determine to be required for the payment of administrative expenses incurred by such commission, and under such terms and conditions with respect to the expenditure thereof as the Secretary shall stipulate: *Provided*, That each State act creating such commission shall provide for the repayment to the Secretary of such advances from any funds received by the commission from the sale of marketing certificates with respect to tobacco, prior to the use of such funds for any other purpose. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 515b, April 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1240.)

SEC. 4. The Secretary shall, upon the request of the Commission of any compacting State, designate such tobacco producers or other persons engaged in the tobacco industry and such officials of the United States Department of Agriculture as he deems advisable to meet with the tobacco commissions for the different States for the purpose of advising in connection with the administration of any compact or compacts entered into pursuant to this Act. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 515c, April 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1240.)

SEC. 5. The Secretary, from the funds hereinafter provided, is authorized to make loans for administrative purposes, upon terms and conditions stipulated by him, to such association of tobacco producers as may operate with respect to the 1936 crop in the

Georgia Tobacco Belt, in a manner similar to that embodied in State Acts providing for compacts under the consent given in this Act. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 515d, April 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1240.)

SEC. 6. The Secretary is hereby authorized, upon the request of the commission of any compacting State, or at the request of any association referred to in section 5, to make available to the commission of any State or to any such association such records and information, whether published or unpublished, and such facilities of the United States Department of Agriculture as the Secretary deems appropriate in aiding such commission or association. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 515e, April 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1241.)

SEC. 7. (a) For the purpose of administering this Act there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture the sum of \$300,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 515f(a), April 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1241.)

(b) Any advances or loans which are repaid to the Secretary by any commission or association pursuant to sections 3 and 5 of this Act shall revert to the general fund of the Treasury of the United States. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 515f(b), April 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1241.)

SEC. 8. All funds available for carrying out this Act shall be available for allotment to the bureaus and offices of the Department of Agriculture and for transfer to such other agencies of the Federal or State Governments as the Secretary may request to cooperate or assist in carrying out this Act. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 515g, April 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1241.)

SEC. 9. If, pursuant to this Act, any compact entered into among three or more of the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Florida, and Connecticut, becomes effective, or if any association or associations are formed, the membership of which includes at least two-thirds of the producers of cigar-filler tobacco and cigar-binder tobacco in three or more of said States, commerce in cigar-filler tobacco produced in Puerto Rico shall be regulated during the period in which any such compact remains effective or such associations continue to operate, as follows:

(a) The Secretary shall determine for each crop year, by calculations from available statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture, the quantity of cigar-filler tobacco produced in the continental United States and Puerto Rico which is likely to be consumed in all countries of the world during such crop year, increased or decreased, as the case may be, by the amount by which the world stocks of cigar-filler tobacco (produced in the continental United States and Puerto Rico) at the beginning of such crop year are less than or greater than the normal stocks of such cigar-filler tobacco, as determined by the Secretary. For the purposes of this section, the Secretary shall specify as a "crop year" such period of twelve months as he deems will facilitate the administration of this section. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 515h(a), April 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1241.)

(b) The Secretary shall determine a marketing quota for Puerto Rico for cigar-filler tobacco for each crop year in which the provisions of this section are operative. Such quota shall be that quantity of cigar-filler tobacco which bears the same proportion (subject to such adjustment, which may be cumulative from one crop year to another, not exceeding 5 per centum of said proportion in any one year, as the Secretary determines is necessary to correct for any abnormal conditions of production during any three normal crop years during the last ten years for trends in production during such crop years and for trends in consumption since such crop years) to the total quantity of cigar-filler tobacco produced in the continental United States and Puerto Rico and required for world consumption (as determined pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section) as the average production of cigar-filler tobacco in Puerto Rico in such crop years bore to the average of the total production of cigar-filler tobacco in the continental United States and Puerto Rico in such crop years. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 515h(b), April 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1241.)

(c) The Secretary shall establish for each farm in Puerto Rico for each crop year a tobacco-marketing quota, giving due consideration to the quantity of cigar-filler tobacco marketed from the crops produced on such farm and by the operator thereof in past years; to the land, labor, and equipment available for production of tobacco on such farm; to the crop-rotation practices on such farm; and to the soil and other physical factors affecting production of tobacco on such farm: *Provided*, That the total of the marketing quotas established for all farms in Puerto Rico for any crop year shall not exceed the marketing quota for Puerto Rico for such crop year. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 515h(c), April 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1242.)

(d) The marketing quota established for Puerto Rico and the marketing quotas established for farms in Puerto Rico for any crop year pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section shall be subject to such uniform adjustment during the crop year, not exceeding 10 per centum of said quotas, as the Secretary shall determine to be necessary to establish and maintain normal world stocks of cigar-filler tobacco produced in the continental United States and Puerto Rico and otherwise to effectuate the purposes of this Act. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 515h(d), April 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1242.)

(e) The Secretary shall, under such terms and conditions and in accordance with such methods as may be established in regulations prescribed by him, issue, to buyers or handlers of tobacco from any farm in Puerto Rico, marketing certificates for an amount of tobacco equal to the marketing quota established for such farm, and, for any tobacco marketed in excess of such quota for such farm, sell, to the buyer or handlers of such excess tobacco, marketing certificates for a charge equal to one-third of the current market value of such tobacco, and the Secretary may require the buyer or handler of such excess tobacco to deduct the charge for marketing certificates from the price or proceeds of

or advances on such tobacco. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 515h(e), April 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1242.)

(f) From the proceeds received from the sale of marketing certificates pursuant to paragraph (e) of this section, the Secretary shall make payments to the producers of tobacco on farms in Puerto Rico from which the sales of tobacco, because of weather or diseases or loss by fire affecting the tobacco crops thereon adversely during any crop year, are less than the marketing quotas for such farms for such crop year. Such payments shall be at a rate per pound of such deficit as shall be determined by dividing the funds remaining after deduction of such amount as the Secretary estimates to be necessary for the payment of administrative expenses incurred in administering the provisions of this section by the total number of pounds by which the sales of tobacco from all such farms fall below the marketing quotas for such farms. (7 U. S. C. 1140 ed. 515h(f), April 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1242.)

(g) The sale, marketing, purchase, or transportation of any cigar-filler tobacco produced, sold, or marketed in Puerto Rico during any period of time when this section shall be in effect is hereby prohibited unless a marketing certificate has been issued for such tobacco by the Secretary pursuant to the provisions of this Act. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 515h(g), April 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1242.)

SEC. 10. Any receipts by the Secretary under section 9 of this Act shall be held in a separate fund and used by the Secretary for the purpose of paying administrative expenses and expenditures incurred or made in connection with section 9 of this Act. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 515i, April 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1242.)

SEC. 11. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 515j, April 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1242.)

SEC. 12. The Secretary shall prescribe such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 515k, April 25, 1936, 49 Stat. 1242.)

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PUBLIC LAW 163 - 79th CONGRESS
Chapter 350 - 1st Session

PUBLIC LAW 163 - 79th CONGRESS
Chapter 330 - 1st Session
(H.J. Res. 98)

JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to the marketing of fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 312 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, relating to the finding of the total supply of tobacco, the reserve supply level, and the amount of the national marketing quota, and the provisions of section 313 of said Act relating to the apportionment of the national marketing quota for tobacco among the States and farms, national marketing quotas for fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco for the marketing years 1946-1947, 1947-1948, and 1948-1949, shall be proclaimed and the national marketing quota and State and farm acreage allotments shall be the same for the marketing year 1946-1947 as were established for the marketing year 1943-1944, and the farm acreage allotments for the marketing years 1947-1948 and 1948-1949 shall be increased or decreased in the ratio which the national marketing quota for the 1943-1944 marketing year bears to the amount of tobacco which the Secretary determines to be required to make the carry-over at the beginning of the marketing year equal the reserve supply level: Provided, however, That an additional acreage not in excess of 5 per centum of the total acreage allotted to all farms in each State for the 1943-1944 marketing year shall be allotted each year by the local committees among farms in the State in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary so as to establish allotments which the committee find will be fair and equitable in relation to the past acreage of tobacco (harvested and diverted); land, labor, and equipment available for the production of tobacco; and crop-rotation practices, and an additional acreage equal to not more than 5 per centum of the acreage allotted to all farms for the 1943-1944 marketing year shall be allotted each year to farms on which no tobacco was produced in the last five years in accordance with the provisions of subsection (g) of section 313 applicable to farms on which no tobacco was produced during the last five years. The foregoing provisions of this section shall not have the effect of modifying or repealing any other provisions of said Act.

Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized and directed, beginning with the 1945 crop, to make available upon any crop of fire-cured, dark air-cured and Virginia sun-cured tobacco, if producers have not disapproved marketing quotas for such tobacco for the marketing year beginning with the calendar year in which such crop is harvested, loans or other price support at, in the case of fire-cured tobacco, 75 per centum of the loan rate for burley tobacco for the corresponding crop and, in the case of dark air-cured and Virginia sun-cured tobacco, at $66\frac{2}{3}$ per centum of such burley tobacco loan rate.

